THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 53—No. 3. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, January 18, 1871. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JOHN MOORE, *Druggist* and dealer in paints, oils, pure medical Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods; Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28:1y

D. ASH, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars. (sep28:1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28:1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. (sep28:1y

S. J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, Main st. See card in another column. sep28:1y

BEACOM Mrs. E. H., Dealer in Millinery Goods & Trimmings; cor 5th st. and Diamond. sep28,1y

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant. Choice Teas, Best Coffee, Tobacco and Cigars, Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sep28:1y

O. H. ANSHUTZ, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end 5th st. sep28:1y

T. W. DEVERE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Call and get your property insured. oct26:1y

PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No 86 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

CROPP & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office. Publishers of the "Real Estate Register," sent free. Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

J. HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Druggists, 108 Liberty St. Pittsburgh. sep14:1y

J. EMALEY'S HAT PARLOR, 23 Fifth Avenue, (near Market St.) Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

S. A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 119 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

JOSEPH HORNE & CO, 77 & 79 Market St., Pittsburgh—Importers and dealers in Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, White Goods, &c. [sep14:1y

REYMER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c. 126, 128, 130 Wood St. Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

J. N. MOORE, Dealer in choice Teas, Coffees & Family Groceries. No 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14:1y

JOHN BIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Wheel Family Sewing Machines. 116 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14:1y

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Clergy. 33 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14:1y

E. P. Successor to J. M. ROBERTS, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver ware. No 16 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

W. A. LYONS, House and Sign Painter, writes to order Show Cards for every business.—No. 7 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep21:1y

T. C. FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs:—Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak. 45 Smithfield st. [oct5:1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

GEO. P. SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 11 R. R. street. Special attention given to weddings and balls. (sep14:1y

C. & I. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors.—Broadway, New Brighton. See adv [sep14:1y

A. M. WHISLER, Dentist. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep14:1y

H. NOSS, Photographer. Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. (sep14:1y

WINTER & BEDISON, Jewelers and Tobacconists, Broadway, N. Brighton. [sep14:1y

J. HORTTER, Groceries, Queensware and Household Goods. Broadway. [sep14:1y

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Books, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep21.1y

SCHIFF & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods & Notions; Merchant Tailors & Clothiers, Broadway. oct18:1y

BEAVER FALLS.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Howe Sewing Machines. Main St., Beaver Falls. sep14:1y

MRS. E. KING,—Dry Goods, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets, Beaver Falls. sep14:1y

KENDALL & TANNEY, Artists & Fresco Painters; also, House and Sign Painters, Main St., Beaver Falls. sep14:1y

BRIDGEWATER.

JAMES PORTER, Tinner. Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, and Iron Cistern Pumps. Bridge st, Bridgewater. (sep14:1y

C. BLATTNER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14:1y

A. C. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings. Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14:1y

J. H. DOHERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge Street, Bridgewater. sep14:1y

HANAUER, Millinery, Trimmings & Notions —Bridge st., Bridgewater. sep14:1y

F. WEINMAN, Manufacture of Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater. (sep14:1y

MRS. BRUDEN, Gentlemen's Clothing cleaned and pressed. Water St. above Bridge. sep14:1y

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter; Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made to order. St. Market and Water streets. (sep14:1y

J. STILES & CO. Groceries, Queensware, Window Glass, Flour, Feed & Country Produce. Dunlap's corner, Bridge St. Bridgewater. [sep21:1y

LUTHER MAGINNIS,—*Solicitor*—Proprietor of Persian Ointment, & Dealer in Agents' Goods —Agents wanted. Water st, bet mills, Bridgewater. P. O. address, Beaver, Pa. sep28:1y

HIRAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Coal. Orders left at J. B. Clark's, in Beaver, and at Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater, will be promptly attended to. Cash on delivery—Lowest price. Yard—McDonald's Point. sep28:1y

ROCHESTER.

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. (sep14:1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Plow Factory. See adv't. (sep14:1y

JOHN KARCHER, Baker and Confectioner.—Water st., Rochester, Pa. (sep14:1y

INGRAHAM BOYD, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Railroad st., Rochester, Pa. (sep14:1y

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. (sep14:1y

DR. J. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician; Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, corner of Diamond and Bridge sts., Rochester. [sep14:1y

SPEYERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Boat stores, Iron & Nails, Cor. Water & James sts.

G. FREDERICK, Baker and Confectioner.—Wedding Cakes and Ice Cream furnished promptly. On Diamond, Rochester. (sep14:1y

FOR SALE by A. SILVERMAN, Headquarters for Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods generally, Water street, Rochester, Pa. (sep14:1y

M. MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Deal in Lumber Lath &c. Rochester. [sep21:1y

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. S. Lukins & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sep28:1y

POWER'S LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, between R. R. station and Ohio river. oct19:1y

SCHROPP CHAS., Manufacturer of and dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Roofing, Spouting, &c., attended to. N. York st., oct19:1y

STEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stables. Near R. R. Depot. oct19:1y

D. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Store on the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19:1y

J. WALTER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Wagons, Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sulkeys, &c. Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing done in the best manner. Rochester, Pa. no16:y

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable extension top and ventre. Pallston, Pa.

ALBERT RUSSELL, Stoneware Manufacturer. All Orders promptly attended to.—Vanport, Pa. Post office address—Beaver, Pa. [sep14:1y

HAVING Permanently located in the village of Zelienople, Pa., for the purpose of practicing Medicine, I respectfully tender my professional services to the citizens of said village and vicinity. Office, in residence, opposite Eagle Hotel, where I shall always be found, unless professionally engaged. All calls will receive immediate and prompt attention. A. V. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. sept21:1y]

J. LINNENBRINK,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Periodicals and Stationery.

Watches and Jewelry repaired. Agent for the "WEED" Sewing Machine, Rochester Pa. jy13:6m

J. H. McCREERY.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Office below the Court House, Beaver, Pa. je22f

BANKING-HOUSE.
THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, *Cashier.*
J. F. DRAVO. J. B. ANGIEL.
J. H. M'CREERY.

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections; Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may18tf

DR. JOHN C. LEVIS, Surgeon & Physician—Office, during the day, at Dunlap's, Corner; at night at my residence on Water street, Bridgewater, Pa.. Will practice Surgery and Medicine. [mar9:1y:ch'd apr27

J. S. McNUTT, M. D., Having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Special attention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery done with a skillful hand. Office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House. apr6:7t;6m

FOR SALE!—A rosewood, piano-cased Melodeon, entirely new, with four stops and five octaves. Inquire at this office. nov9:4w

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law in Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. sep28:6ly.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots & Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. my18:6t:1y.

Gold & Silver Watches.

IMPORTANT

TO EVERY ONE!

Holiday Greeting!

Grand Display
OF
Christmas - Presents!!!!

Gents' Gold Watches.
Ladies' Gold Watches.
New Chains and Bracelets.
Necklaces and Lockets.
Fine Gold Jewelry.
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes.
Gold Spectacles & Eye-Glasses.

Sterling Silver - Ware;
[A Splendid Stock.]
Parian and Bronze - Ware.

FANCY GOODS.
Prices Lower than Ever.

E. P. ROBERTS,
No. 16 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All are invited to call, when in the city, and examine our Holiday Goods without feeling under any obligation to buy. Don't fail to come and see the Grand Display. oct5;3m;chd&c3t.

Miscellaneous.

E. P. KERR, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar 31:1y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the Estate of John Fenzle, dec'd, late of Pulaski township, Beaver county, Penna., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims on said estate will present them to the subscriber, duly authenticated for settlement.
oct26;6w HENRY PHILLIS, *Ex'r.*

Dry Goods.

D. S. RANGER,
Bridge Street,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Satinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and
Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla.
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes.
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles!

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered, free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.
dec27:6m:ty.-:jy7:chgd.

Iron City College

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical business education, possessed by no other School in the country

Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course.

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing
SMITH & COWLEY, Principals,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
jan19:1y.

TUMOURS. CANCERS. ULCERS.

Professors BUCHANAN & DOWN of the American University, are making wonderful cures of Cancers, Tumours and Ulcers by their new discovery. A painless treatment, no knife, no plasters, no caustic burning. The most remarkable effect of this treatment is, it separates the chemical elements of cancerous growths, so that they shrivel, die and disappear and will not return. All those afflicted can call on the Professors Buchanan & Down, University; or address, No. 814 Pine Street, Philada.

aug17:1y

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Harvey, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons.—He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial.
feb26:1y

Brighton Paper Mills,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS,
MANUFACTURED
AND SOLD AT
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

Rags taken in exchange. [sep18;'69:1y

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Dec'r. 4th, 1870. Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 8.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 9.55 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	1 12AM	1055AM	710AM	220PM
Rochester	213	1205PM	840	425
Salem				
Alliance	505	300	1145	700
Canton				
Massillon				
Orrville	654	445	1242PM	839
Wooster				
Mansfield	803	558	423	1023
Crestline { A	935	735	550	1100
Crestline { D	1005	745	555AM	1110
Bucyrus				
Upper Sandusky				
Forest	1197	920	733	1253AM
Lima	128PM	1040	900	120
Van Wert				
Fort Wayne	330	1125AM	1145	350
Columbia				
Warsaw				
Plymouth	450	357	225PM	630
Valparaiso				
Chicago	730	700	555	900

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's
Chicago	900AM	515PM	530AM	900PM
Valparaiso				
Plymouth	1203PM	905	950	1253AM
Warsaw				
Columbia				
Fort Wayne	235	1125	1250PM	330
Van Wert				
Lima	405	135AM	335	540
Forest	508	243	443	707
Upper Sandusky				
Bucyrus				
Crestline { A	630	420	620	825
Crestline { D	650	430	630AM	905
Mansfield	717	500	640	1025
Wooster				
Orrville	905	654	915	1158
Massillon				
Canton				
Alliance	1045	800	1130	1202M
Salem				
Rochester	1255AM	1105	225PM	257
Pittsburgh	155	1210PM	345	440

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:20 p. m; New Castle, 3:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 10:45a. m: Youngstown, 10:20, a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 1:30 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2:00 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6:45 a. m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after May 29th 1870, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	
Cleveland	840AM	1215PM	350PM	
Euclid Street				
Hudson	955	125	510	
Ravenna	1030	155	540	
Alliance	1130	235	630	
Bayard	1220PM	302		
Wellsville	135	420		

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	
Wellsville	900AM	505PM		
Bayard	1035	628		
Alliance	1145	715	725AM	
Ravenna	1220PM	801	815	
Hudson	1253	834	855	
Euclid Street				
Cleveland	210	945	1010	

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom	Mail.	Exp's	Accom
Bellair	545AM		920PM	410PM
Bridgeport	555		310	420
Steubenville	700		315	535
Wellsville	815	1255PM	440	
Smith's Ferry				
Beaver				
Rochester	925	233	540	
Pittsburgh	1035	400	645	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	635AM	310PM	435PM	
Rochester	733	410	537	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry				
Wellsville	855	500	700	
Steubenville	955	620		705AM
Bridgeport	1105	728		815
Bellair	1115	735		830

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 640 a. m.	Bayard, 945, a.m.
Bayard, 2:10 a.m.	N. Philadelphia, 300pm

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

J. MOORE
DRUGGIST,

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED

Medicinal
WINES AND LIQUORS;
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:
ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;
GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES &
PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70tf.

THE CELEBRATED IMPROVED
GIRARD
OROIDE GOLD WATCHES,
$12, $15, $20, $25.

DURING the past four or five years our Watches have been so thoroughly tested, that for appearance, style of finish, and accuracy of time keeping, the "Girard Watches" are universally acceded to be the best. They retain their brilliancy and color until worn out.

☞ If after purchasing and fairly trying, any one is not fully satisfied, we will cheerfully refund the money.

☞ They are all in Hunting Cases, Gentlemen's and Ladies' sizes. Every Watch guaranteed for time and wear, by special certificate.

☞ A large assortment "Improved Oroide" Chains, $2 to $8. Also, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Jewelry, in great variety.

☞ Beware of imitations. Order direct from us or our authorized agents. Agents and others applying for circulars will please enclose three cent stamp for postage.

☞ Goods sent to be **paid for on delivery. Customers permitted to examine what they order (before paying bills,)** on payment of Express charges both ways.

☞ When SIX Watches are ordered at once, we will send an extra Watch (of same kind) free.

☞ Purchasers residing at some distance from Express offices, and desiring to save time and expense, can have the goods sent by mail, by remitting (with the order), the amount required by P. O. Money order, registered letter, draft, or check, payable to our order, at our risk. Address plainly.

JAMES GERARD & CO.,
P. O. Box 3,991, New York.
85 Nassau Street

PIMPLES.

The undersigned will cheerfully mail (free) to all who wish it, the Recipe and full directions for preparing and using a simple and beautiful Vegetable Balm, that will immediately remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and all eruptions and impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear smooth and beautiful.

He will also send (free) instructions for producing, by very simple means, a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face.

The above can be obtained by return mail, by addressing THOS. CHAPMAN, Chemist, nov23m. 195 Broadway, New York.

New Advertisements.

OVER 400 PAGES OF
READING MATTER FOR ONE DOLLAR!
The American Stock Journal,

A large Handsomely Illustrated Magazine, containing 32 to 40 large Double Column Pages, filled with *original* matter from the *ablest* writers in the country, on the various subjects connected with

FARMING,
STOCK BREEDING,
WOOL GROWING,
DAIRYING,
POULTRY KEEPING, &c.

Bound in handsomely tinted cover. It has

A Veterinary Department

under the charge of one of the ablest Professors in the United States, who answers through the JOURNAL, *free of charge*, all questions relating to Sick, Injured or Diseased Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine or Poultry. This makes it a very valuable work for reference, and an almost indispensable companion to all interested in STOCK-BREEDING. The low price at which it is published ($1.00 a year) brings it within the reach of all, while the

Splendid Inducements offered to Agents and Premiums to Subscribers

make it to the interest of every Farmer and Stock Breeder to extend its circulation. *Send Stamp for Specimen Copy*, large *Illustrated Show Bill & Premium List.* Get up a Club and obtain one of the many valuable Premiums offered, consisting of Chester White, Berkshire, Suffolk, Magie and Essex Pigs, Short-Horn, Alderney, Ayrshire and Devon Calves, Southdown, Cotswold and Merino Sheep, Cashmere Goats, Pure-Bred Poultry, Norway Oats, Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Pianos, Watches, Silver Ware, Books, &c., &c. Specimen Copies sent free. Address,

N. P. BOYER & CO., Publishers,
nov23;4t] Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa.

J. J. Hortter,

Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Queensware, Fruits, Meats, &c.

Corner Falls and Broadway, New Brighton Beaver county, Pa. Terms cash. sep.14'70;1y

THE SUEZ CANAL!

WHILE the World is more or less exercised over the opening of the Suez Canal, the Public, in Beaver and vicinity, should not lose sight of the fact that

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,

Tobacco and Cigars;

And all other articles usually found
In a First Class
GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.

Give us a Call

and see if we do not make it to your interest to call again.
jan5. S. SNITGER & CO.

☞ Blank Agreements between Teachers and Boards of School Directors, for sale at this office.

Notice in Partition.

IN the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, State of Pennsylvania. In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of James Russel, late of Industry township, in said county, deceased.

To the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to wit: James Russell, Thomas Russell, William Russell, John Russell Robert Russell, Joseph Russell, Elizabeth Russell, and Mary, intermarried with Joseph Marker, all residing in the county of Beaver, also the children of a deceased daughter, viz: Rebecca, married with Francis Braden, late of Beaver county, deceased, viz: Mary, intermarried with Alexander Deringer, James Braden, of Johnston county, Missouri; Margaret, intermarried with Augenbaugh, and now deceased, leaving two children to survive her, viz: Mary C. and Laura R. Augenbaugh, residing in Beaver county and State of Pennsylvania; minors above the age of fourteen without a guardian; and Leander Braden, now deceased, leaving to survive him two children, viz: James Sylvester Braden, and Lorinda Agnes Braden, residing in Columbiana county, State of Ohio, and being minors above the age of fourteen years without a guardian.

Take notice that an inquisition on the Real Estate of James Russell, deceased, will be held on the premises, on the 31st day of January, 1871.

JOHN GRAHAM, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Beaver, January 4, 1871.—jan4:3w

SELECT POETRY.

TO MY GRAVE.

By JOHN PIERPONT.

I look upon thee as a place of rest—
To me, of welcome rest: for I am tired!
I do not mean that I am tired of life,
Of taking due good care, and the proper trees!
Of hearing the sad whisper of the pine
That whisper is too thoughtful and too sad
To thee my spirit, for it is of youth—
It is the very whisper of the Lord God,
That Adam heard walking among the trees
Of his own garden, in the cool of day:
And that I hear it, I would not reckon,
Or hide myself from HIM who doubtless me than,
I am not tired of the sweet light that falls
My prayer, upon them in the morning spring,
Or in those latest days when autumn strews
His rustling leaves so plentifully round:
Nor, of the light of the silver moon,
Sheds from the heavens, while through its vault
She walks in queenly beauty. But I'm tired
Of the false smile that lights up the face
Of hollow-hearted, cold and selfish man:
As one sight glances from the treacherous ice
That shone yesterday's bosom o'er, but breaks,
Whene'er you trust its strength, and into you is,
I'm tired of all the heartless show of love
For whatsoever things are pure and true,
Or just, or lovely, or of good report,
Where'er these things are seen or there to stand
In Fashion's, or in worldly Magnon's way.

No, I'm not tired of life; and am I tired
Of duty, toil, or trial? Place the cup
My Father gives it, bitter though it be,
O, let me never turn my lips away,
Or frown, or lift my hands to push it from them,—
But I am tired of serving where the thorns,
The cares and the deceitfulness of riches,
Not only choke the word and make it fruitless,
But pierce my flesh—though I would humbly hope
They're with the Gospel's preparation shod,
And where there are rough hands to cut those
thorns

And twist them into withes around my temples,
Or, like the Roman fiend of gory rods,
Fly them to scourge me, blow on blow, from the field,—
The field where I so many years have borne
The burden and the heat of my life's day;
And where I have left my heart's desire and prayer,"
That I may chose my labors and life.

My grave! I've marked that on this sunny slope,
'Tis warm day slope of Auburn's wood-crowned hill,
That overlooks the Charles and Roxbury's fields
That lie beyond it, as my Calvary's green
And sculling landscape beyond Jordan's flood,
As seen by Moses, standing by the side,
I see the distant city's dingy and spires,
There stands the church within whose lofty walls
My voice for truth, and righteousness, and God,—
But all too feebly—shall be heard lifted up
For more than twenty years, but now shall soon
Be lifted up no more. I chose this spot,
And marked it for my grave, that when my dust
Shall be united to its kindred dust,
They who have loved me, should there any such
Be'er stand beside it and let fall a tear,
May see the temple were I toiled so long,
And toiled, I fear, in vain. So, not in vain
For all who've come to offer up to that house,
Their weekly sacrifice of praise and prayer;
For there are some, I humbly hope and trust,
To whom my voice, in harmony with truth,
Hath helped to make their house "the gate of
heaven."

May there be many such! Yeah, O my grave,
When my cold dust is sleeping here, in face,
The question that shall most concern the spirit
That shall have left that dust, and gone to give
Its dread account in, at the bar of God,
Will not be, "What success hath crowned thy la
bors?"
But, "with what faithfulness were they performed?"

Here, as I muse beside my last, low bed,
I think upon my answer.

"Lord, Thou knowest!
Man never knew me as Thou knowest me.
I never could reveal myself to man.
For neither had I, while I lived, the power,
To those who were the nearest to my heart
To lay that heart all open, as it was.
And as Thou, Lord, only knowest it.
By scraphs' lips been uttered, or by mortal's bowing
That whisper is too thoughtful and too sad
To thee my spirit, for it is of youth—
It is the very whisper of the Lord God,
That Adam heard walking among the trees
Of his own garden, in the cool of day:
And that I hear it, I would not reckon,
Or hide myself from HIM who doubtless me than,
I am not tired of the sweet light that falls
My prayer, upon them in the morning spring,
Or in those latest days when autumn strews
His rustling leaves so plentifully round:
Nor, of the light of the silver moon,
Sheds from the heavens, while through its vault
She walks in queenly beauty. But I'm tired
Of the false smile that lights up the face
Of hollow-hearted, cold and selfish man:
As one sight glances from the treacherous ice
That shone yesterday's bosom o'er, but breaks,
Whene'er you trust its strength, and into you is,
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And toiled, I fear, in vain. So, not in vain
For all who've come to offer up to that house,
Their weekly sacrifice of praise and prayer;
For there are some, I humbly hope and trust,
To whom my voice, in harmony with truth,
Hath helped to make their house "the gate of
heaven."

My grave, I'm ready for thee. I would fain,
Were it my Father's will, put by the cup,
The bitter cup, of sharp of chronic pain,
Or wasting sickness,—for that bitter cup
The hand of God's most holy providence
Has oft commanded to my feverish lips;
And deep already have I drunk of it.
Pain would I, if I might, be spared the scene
Of wife and children round my dying bed,
Kneeling in prayer, or to my last poor words
Bending with tearful eyes. And I would fain
Banish the thought of shroud, or coffin lid,
Of cold hands folded on my breast, and of the
chill

That will strike through the frame of all who
touch
My marble forehead. I would banish, too
The thought that I shall hear the funeral prayer,
And see the funeral train when my remains
Are hither borne. And I would gladly drive,
Far and forever from my heart the thought,
That, when the widow and the fatherless
Return to their lone dwelling, they'll be left
To the world's charity and all its trials,—
(Almighty God they will be left to Thee.)
But when all this is over, and the dust,
Hath with the dust commingled, as it was,
And when the spirit hath returned to Him
Who gave it, and who guarded it while here,
And entered there into its heavenly rest,
As it will enter—and when on Thy turf,
My grave, the sun will pour his morning light,
And the stars drop their dew, and the full moon,
Look down serenely, and the summer birds
Shall sing among the branches that o'erhang
The stone that bears my name, to tell whose
Thus art;—Oh, then, I shall no longer feel,
As I now feel, tired, tired, and sick at heart,
And by my very weariness impelled
To long with longing toward Thee, and to stand,
As now I kneel to Thee and say,
There is peace in thee my grave.

Senator Wilson's Chances.

One of the most important matters to come up in the present month in the Massachusetts Legislature is the election of a United States Senator for six years. Senator Wilson's re-election has been conceded for some time, notwithstanding the frequent mention made of the great opposition he must meet. First came the announcement, made last summer, that Gen. Butler would be a candidate. This sent a thrill of joy to the lovers of sensation. For such a contest could not fail to cause a very heavy political earthquake in Massachusetts. Then Gen. Butler was withdrawn or withdrew, and Mr. Dawes, Mr. Boutwell, and others were mentioned. Their names were also withdrawn, but some of the Western men say now that they are sorry that Mr. Dawes was not deliberately brought out last Summer, and his name kept permanently before the public. Since the State election there has been some skirmishing in the direction of Pittsfield and elsewhere in the Western part of the State, but it will bring serious results. It is said that men in Boston and its vicinity are also working against Senator Wilson, but he feels confident of the result, and has good reason therefor. He rendered great service in the last campaign in Massachusetts, and not only strengthened the party and weakened its opponents, but gained much personal popularity. It is expected that the few Labor men and Prohibitionists will vote for Mr. Phillips.

ORIGINAL.

A LOVE STORY.

BY V. C. W., OF BEAVER.

It was a beautiful sunshiny day in April, when a young girl of exquisite beauty entered her father's library with somewhat of a sad countenance, because of the conversation that was about to insue between her and her father. I think it proper that I should describe Hope and her father, Mr. Raymond, before I proceed any farther with my story, so I will commence with Mr. Raymond first. Well, he is a man of about forty years of age, rather tall and sleight, with large blue eyes, roman nose, jet black hair, and a set of beautiful pearl-like teeth, and he is also rather stylish

The Beaver Argus

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Jan. 18th, 1871.

A TELEGRAM from Harrisburg, on Saturday, says a select committee of the Senate, appointed to inquire into the formality and character of a petition against Senator Dechert, of the First District, have concluded that the petition is not sufficient in its averments, to put the sitting member to answer. The Republicans on the other hand will insist that the first duty of the Senate is to appoint a contested election committee.

ON Tuesday morning of last week, three prominent men of this State breathed their last: At 4½ a. m., Hon. Joseph A. Campbell, Democratic Member of the Legislature from one of the Philadelphia districts, died at his residence in that city. At 6½ a. m., Hon. John Covode died at the U. S. Hotel at Harrisburg, and at about the same hour Hon. John Hickman, one of the most brilliant orators Pennsylvania ever had, departed this life at his home in Chester county. "Truly in the midst of life we are in death."

GEN. CHAUZY, from whom the French people expected so much, lately, has met with several defeats during the past week—the Germans beating him in every encounter. At Lemans fifteen thousand French fell, after a few hours fighting; after which the French army started in full retreat. In this battle about sixty thousand men were engaged on each side.

In the meantime the Prussians are actively engaged in bombarding Paris, their shells reaching several important points in the city. The belief everywhere prevails, just now, that with the scarcity of food and amunition in Paris, and the Prussian guns *without*, the city will be able to hold out but a short time. Surreudor, sooner or later, is inevitable.

THE resolution appointing a committee to visit the Island of San Domingo and report upon its geographical and political condition passed the House of Representatives last week, and was subsequently concurred in by the Senate. Since then President Grant has appointed the Commissioners and a Secretary to accompany them. The Commissioners are Benjamine F. Wade, of Ohio, Andrew D. White of the Cornell university, and Dr. Samuel G. Howe of Boston, and Allen G. Burton of Kentucky is the Secretary. The committee is a good one, composed of men of the strictest integrity, and we have no doubt but that their duties will be honestly performed. The committee start for the scene of their labors at once and the understanding is that from 30 to 50 days will be sufficient to enable them to accomplish the work assigned them.

MR. BINGHAM of Ohio has introduced a bill into the House of Representatives, fixing the annual salary of each of the heads of the several Executive Departments of the United States—namely, of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the Secretary of War, of the Secretary of the Navy, of the Secretary of the Interior, of the Post-master-General, and of the Attorney-General—at $12,000. The same bill provides that the annual pnme Court of the United States shall be $10,500; that of each of the Associate Justices, $10,000; of each Circuit Judge, $7,500; and that of each District Judge, and each Judge of the Court of the District of Columbia, $6,000

Either the salaries of the Cabinet officers here proposed are too large, or those of the Judges are too small. Certainly, both the dignity and the responsibility of a Secretary of a Department are in no respect superior to those of a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and his duties require no greater abilities. Why the Chief Justice and his associates, if not the other Judges named, should not have at least an equal salary with the Secretaries, Mr. Bingham owes it to the country to explain.

WE were pained while at Pittsburgh on last Wednesday to hear of a message reaching the city announcing the sudden death, at Harrisburg, of Hon. John Covode, at 4. a. m., that morning. Mr. Covode left his home in Westmoreland county on Monday, Jan. 9, in company with a portion of his family for Philadelphia, and on Tuesday himself and wife returned to Harrisburg and took rooms at the U. S. Hotel. After partaking of refreshments, he conversed for an hour or two with Hon. John Cessna, retiring to bed at about eleven o'clock in his usual health, intending to take the early train the next morning for Washington.

He awoke his wife about four o'clock in the morning, complaining of intense pain in the region of the heart. A physician was called in, who gave it as his opinion that the pain would subside in the course of an hour. "Have I to wait that long?" he exclaimed. As the Doctor was departing, Mr. Covode ejaculated "My God! I am dying!" and never spoke again, death following almost instantly.

The joint committee of the Legislature, consisting of Senators White, Purman and Brooke, and Representatives Fulton, of Westemoreland, Sloan of Indiana, and Humphreys, of Allegheny, left on Wednesday night with the remains for Westmoreland county.

Mr. Covode was warmly enlisted in behalf of Mr. Mackey for State Treasurer, and it is supposed by many that the excitement attending the caucus nomination on that evening had much to do with his sudden death.

At the time of Mr. Covode's demise he was chairman of the Republican State Committee, and was filling out his last session in Congress. His age was sixty-three years.

IN the Republican caucus held at Harrisburg on Tuesday of last week R. W. Mackey was nominated for State Treasurer, there being no organized opposition to him. On the following day the election was held by the Legislature, the vote standing 70 for Mackey and 60 for Barr of Allegheny. Had the Democrats not been in control of the Senate, we presume, a bolt, similar to the one of last winter, would have ensued. But in view of the seemingly critical condition of the party in the State, Gen. So here he [illegible] his friends forebore to notion that he waind counselled obestood nor appreciated, was in the world too soon, a[illegible] dience to the decision of the caucus, whatever that might be.

That we do not misrepresent the condition of things at Harrisburg at the time referred to is evident from the following, written by a gentleman who was on the ground, to the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, the day on which the election was held: Contrary to the prophesies of many of the initiated, there was no bolt, and as the hour of election drew near, was not even talked of. There is a general good feeling over this fact, as it evinces a determination to cast aside old prejudices, and once more unite the party. To no man should more credit be due for this, than General Irwin, and if the history of the secret wire workings of the past few weeks were written, it would place him in a proud position. He peremptorily refused to allow his name to be used, either in caucus or convention, and counseled his friends to stand by the nominee. There was an effort made by some of his admirers to repeat the trick of last year, but he discountenanced the movement, though there is little doubt but that he would have commanded the almost united votes of the Democrats, and enough Republicans to have made his election possible. Mackey had anticipated something of this sort, and by means of liberal promises had won some of the Democrats to his side, with the understanding that should there be a bolt, they could vote for him. Mackey declared a few days since that in case he secured the nomination, he would not be a candidate for re-election—a fact that helped him considerable.

ANNA DICKINSON —WOMEN'S RIGHTS, &C.

Miss Anna E. Dickinson lectured last Tuesday evening at Steinway Hall, New York city, on "Mens' Rights." After reading a sketch of her lecture in one of the daily newspapers, we could not but regret that she had made it the occasion of bringing again before the public the infamous Richardson-McFarland scandal. After speaking in a right true and womanly way, of woman's rights, duties and trials—she spoils it all by launching out in the most extravagant eulogy of Richardson.

It is to be regretted that nearly all the advocates of woman's rights, are also advocates or disciples of "free love" or something that leads to this; but which they call by more respectable names.

Now there is no question but that woman's condition in some respects might be improved. It is unjust that she should receive less compensation for doing the same work than man receives, and it is true that the poor women of the larger towns and cities are frightfully imposed upon by their employers, and that it is impossible to live honestly upon the wages they receive.

Then when a woman marries, which she is sure to do when she has a good opportunity, she is in a certain sense in the power of her husband; and in exceptional cases—as McFarland's—he abuses his power. But did McFarland's brutality make right Mrs. McFarland's sin? Can wrong be right? Anna Dickinson and that class say yes; but we hazard little in saying that all true women, wives, and mothers say no. Let them *not* when forbearance ceases to be a virtue and *they* must choose between the life this woman left and the life to which she fled, let them, if there be no other way of escape bear all things even unto death, rather than follow in her footsteps. But as we said before such cases are exceptional and the law provides a remedy.

If it be true—as Anna Dickinson says—that "a woman outrages the best part of her nature, outrages her soul, outrages her heart, who deliberately sits down under the roof of a sot, a brute, and a libertine," that creature being her husband, we ask does she improve matters by becoming an adultress?—even if Richardson was "a man of such nobility of affection—such royalty of nature, that his friendship made other men's love seem cold"?

It were better to call things by their right names, and calling black white will not make it so, though it be done in rounded periods, and with all the graces of Rhetoric.

But all woman's wrongs, and all her troubles from other causes twice over told, will not compare with the misery and woe caused by intemperance in the use of intoxicating liquors; and, in all this broad land there is scarcely a woman but in some way suffers from this cause. We have had no end of legislation on the subject; but with all this and all the efforts of Temperance Societies, Good Templar organizations, etc., intemperance is on the increase, and it is to the Woman's Rights or rather the Womans Suffrage movement that we must look for the solution of this the great question of the hour. We say then that it is to be regretted that those who are foremost in agitating the Woman's Rights question are of those who identify themselves with questions of doubtful morality, and lay themselves open to severe criticism and suspicion, and who by these side issues give countenance to grave social crimes, and really retard the very movement for which they profess to labor.

A VERY warm contest has been in progress in Illinois, for the past two or three weeks, for the U. S. Senatorship in that State. Gen. John A. Logan and Ex-Governor Oglesby are the principal competitors, but quite a number of other prominent gentlemen are willing to be brought in finally as 'compromise candidates' for the position. Gen. Logan seems to have the lead just now, and his friends feel sure of his receiving the Republican caucus nomination. Mrs. Logan has taken an active part in the contest for her husband, and it is said his flattering prospects at the present time are due in a great measure to her influence with the members of the Legislature. She is represented as a pleasant lady, an easy and graceful talker, and occupies rooms at the Leland House, where all the newcomers are taken and introduced on their arrival at Springfield.

THE Senate of the United States has confirmed David D. Porter as Admiral of the Navy. We now know precisely what qualities they are which, in the opinion of our patrician lawgivers, entitle men to the highest positions in the State. The young men of the country are told to [illegible] out of Bedlam in [illegible] had it in my [illegible] you must pardon me for not present- [illegible] nov23tw

HERE AND THERE.

—Mark Twain, says: "I have seen slower people than I am—and more deliberate people than I am—and even quieter, and more listless, and lazier people than I am. But they were dead."

—A man who had been Governor of Maine "accommodated" a stranger on the cars with $250, the other day, "until he could get a check for $3,000 cashed." That ex-Governor has lost his faith in human nature.

—A Quaker Indian Agent, who has recently visited the Cherokees, Choctaws, and other tribes, gives an opinion that the Indian females can be elevated and adds that "hoop-skirts are more useful in a family than war whoops."

—Miss Helen Augusta Mosley, of San Francisco, has sued one Morton S. Galvin for $25,000, alleging that he did promise to marry her, and subsequently did unlawfully and injuriously (so far as she was concerned) marry another woman.

—Compositors in the New York *Tribune* office are fined ten cents for each profane word uttered on the premises, the money thus gathered is given to the poor. One unfortunate chap, a new hand, lost nearly a week's wages one night over a bit of Greeley's manuscript.

—Mrs. M. Cole shows a spirit of magnanimity and justice worthy of imitation by the strong-minded of her sex. Addressing the Ohio female suffrage convention, she said; "It may be some women are abused, but it is equally true that there are some men who are nearly henpecked to death."

—A Norwegian lady has arrived in Milwaukee with some twenty of her children. She says there are so many accidents she didn't think it safe to bring them all on one boat, as in case of wreck she wouldn't have any heart to commence life in the new country. She expects the rest of them early in January.

In Perry, county recently, Washington Blair "treed" a fox in a hollow stump fifteen feet high. He climbed after Reynard, and when on the top of the stump, the wood being rotten, broke from his hold and he fell inside to the bottom, the cunning animal making his escape and leaving Mr. B. in the trap he had for itself. After thirty-six hours laborious work with a pen-knife the luckless hunter succeeded in whittling himself out.

The romance of Samuel Houston, in the early part of his life, when he left a lovely bride and the governorship of Tennessee and exiled himself among the Indians for many years, has lately been revealed. He discovered, within a few hours after his marriage that his wife did not love him, but had been urged into the match by an ambitious family, while loving another man. He at once retired from the house, and by his subsequent exile gave the lady the right to the divorce which she obtained.

—Breach of promise cases being a marked characteristic of the present age, we reprint the following as an illustrative contribution to the history of the period;

MORGAN COUNTY, STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
November 29, 1870.

Received of Jacob E. Long $100, being in full of all damages sustained by me, and in satisfaction of a marriage contract between us. Also, in satisfaction of my right to the support of my child, of which the said Jacob E. Long is the father.
(Signed) MELISSA HENRY.

—This release has been regularly filed in the Recorder's office, and may be pleaded in bar by Jacob should the fair and frail Melissa change her mind and bring her action. It is a pity that similar arrangements, in like cases, cannot oftener be made, as we have no doubt they would be but for those gentlemen of the green-bag, who think a long bill of costs the most beautiful object in the world. Judges and juries must, of course, try fully all causes coming before them, in which a non-suit cannot be technically reached; but every foolish breach of promise action is the prolific parent of five or six more, all to be publicly investigated to the edification of nobody except the scandal-mongers. The parties to a contract of marriage know best what each has lost or gained by a breach, and should try to effect an accord in private.

—Here are some rather extraordinary proceedings in Texas—that is, if they are to be regarded in any respect as judicial. First, a gentleman of the bar, by name Williams, shoots a State Senator. Judge and Sheriff with a posse, go to arrest the Senator-shooter, whereupon he shoots the Judge. Finally, this lively malefactor is himself shot by the constable; and the case may be considered as closed. It quite reminds one of the sanguinary finale of "Hamlet;" but it is altogether a matter of taste whether this method of adjusticating matters can be considered an improvement on the old-fashioned jury trials.

—A story of the early days of Wyoming territory;—In the barroom of a wayside tavern, where the stage stopped to change horses, and where teamsters tarried to drink, a few rough costumers tarried one afternoon beside the stove. Enter a mountain ruffian, venomously drunk who fetched out his revolver and commenced practicing with it at the various objects behind the bar and on the walls. While this was going on the cries of an ox-teamster to his approaching cattle were heard, and soon the driver appeared within the door. Stalking up to the bar, he called for a glass of liquor; but, as he raised it to his dirty lips, the tumbler was shattered by a well-aimed shot from the practicing man's revolver. without a word, the bull-whacker put his hand behind his back, produced his pistol, leveled it at the ruffian's head, and remarked as the body dropped to the floor, "that d—d scoundrel would have hurt somebody pretty soon." He then filled another glass and drank the contents, strode out as deliberately as he had come in, and with a "Whoa! haw, there," started his oxen up the road.

—In a thinly populated township in Iowa, a citizen, remote from a school-house, and having children to educate, contrived to get a certain territory, of which he was the only inhabitant, set off as a new district. He then elected himself as sub-director, and secured an appropriation to build a school-house.—He built a dwelling house for himself with the money, finishing off a school-room in the upper story. He then used the contingent fund to buy himself a cooking stove, and placed it in the lower room, and warmed the school-room by taking a pipe through it to the chimney. He then installed his wife as the teacher of her own children, (and no others) fixing the salary to please himself.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

The San Domingo Excitement—Retirement of Secretary Fish—Woman's Rights in Congress—First Gun of the Campaign—Minister Motley—Washington Pavements—Arlington—Hoffman Withdrawn—White House reception.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11, 1871.

All the interest and excitement over the San Domingo question culminated yesterday in a great rush to the House to see the final disposition of the resolution to send commissioners to San Domingo. The galleries were crowded by eager and anxious spectators of what was, perhaps, the most exciting day of this or the last session. Mr. Ambler's amendment which was to the effect "that the passage of the resolution does not commit the House to the policy of annexation," was passed by a vote of 108 yeas to 78 nays. The resolution, as amended, prevailed by a vote of 123 yeas to 63 nays. General Grant and his friends hardly expect to accomplish annexation by this measure, but by spreading the information gleaned by the commission before the country, will prepare them for a treaty which he purposes to make whereby Dominica can be secured to us.

The retirement of Secretary Fish from the State Department is a settled matter; he has long been anxious to be relieved of the duties of office, and now will positively retire, and Senator Morton, of Indiana, will succeed to his portfolio. Mr. Morton will retain his seat in the Senate until the close of the present Congress and his successor will not take his seat before December, of the present year.

Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, who claims that women are entitled to vote and hold office under the Fifteenth Amendment, will be heard by the House Judiciary Committee to-day. Several other ladies will also be heard in opposition. Mrs. Woodhull certainly is a very able advocate of what she calls "her rights," as well as a very beautiful and charming woman. I am not prepared to say that her charms and winning manner will have any influence over the lawyers of the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, delivered an address to the Southern Republican Association, which may be called the first gun in the campaign of 1872. Among other things he said, "that this Administration had some faults, but with all its faults it was the best Administration [illegible] since the term of John Quincy Adams," and if the Indian policy adopted by the President be carried out it would be enough to immortalize the President.

The correspondence between Secretary Fish and Minister Motley fully explains the reasons for Mr. Motley's recall. Mr. Fish distinctly charges that our Minister to England overstepped his instructions on the Alabama question, and by the use of strong language with English officials tended to widen the breach between the two countries. Mr. Motley's letters, as those of Secretary Fish, are models of courtesy, betraying no feeling at what he naturally would from his standpoint consider injustice. Mr. Motley seemed rather to act out Mr. Sumner's views than the President's.

Washington is pavement mad. The broad and magnificent Pennsylvania avenue has been paved with wood of four different kinds, so as to test their respective merits; and in consequence of this great improvement we are to have a grand carnival, which is to rival anything of the kind ever held in this country; it is to be held here on the 20th and 21st of February. On C street a granite block pavement is being laid, while one of the best specimens of the new pavements now being laid is that in front of the Arlington hotel, situated in the heart of the aristocratic portion of the city. It is a kind of concrete asphaltum and greatly improves that portion of the city—a portion which the building of this beautiful and substantial structure has greatly contributed to adorn. By the way, the finest specimen of the frescoing art in any private establishment in the country exists on the walls and ceilings of this hotel,

The Arlington was built one year ago by W. W. Corcoran, Esq., of this city, and leased by Messrs. T. Roessle & Son; who are also proprietors of the Fort William Henry hotel, Lake George, New York, who fitted it up in a manner combining the extreme of convenience and comfort with the magnificence and luxury of Eastern romance. The cost of the furniture, carpets and hangings was immense. The house was pronounced perfect in all its parts, yet notwithstanding this, the Messrs. Roessle, during the past summer, have expended an additional $30,000 in frescoing their house throughout in the most beautiful and artistic manner. The chief triumph of the artist, the celebrated Brumidi, whose name is familiar to all Americans, from his decorations of the Capitol, is in the execution of a beautiful conception of the four seasons which graces the ceiling of the magnificent dining hall. Through the enterprise and liberality of the Messrs. Roessle the national capital has now the finest hotel in the country.

Commissioner Pleasanton yesterday decided to sustain the previous rulings in regard to the payment by gas companies of tax on their sales.

The recent action of the New York Democracy in withdrawing the name of Governor Hoffman, of that State, from the next Presidential contest virtually determines that their candidate will come from the West, and the action of the New York *Leader*, the organ of Bill Tweed and Tammany, in naming ex-Senator Henkricks of Indiana, as their choice, in view of the fact that New York voted solidly a great number of times for him in the New York convention in 1868, would justify the prophecy that he will be their next candidate, nov27tw

The first White House reception of eighteen hundred and seventy-one was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Grant, and the *elite* of Washington were present. This affair certainly was a great success; fashion, beauty, elegance, wit, style and wealth were largely represented. One feature of the reception was there were no long trains, the ladies all wearing walking dresses. Whether this was *enregle*, I leave my fair readers to determine each for themselves. Everybody, that is, anybody, was present, from the Cabinet officers, their wives and daughters, down through every grade, counting by position, to the wives and families of $12,00 clerks; and when it came to a question of loveliness, and, often intellectual attainments, the count should begin at the bottom of the list. All seemed pleased with the reception, which, of course, gratified the hostess.

The Standing Committees of the Senate.

The Speaker announced the following standing committees:

Constitutional Reform—Messrs. Buckaiew, Brodhead, Purman, Davis Olmstead, Connel and White.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Buckalew, Turner, Dechert, White and Graham.

Finance—Messrs. Purman, Davis, Dill, Billingfelt and Connel.

Judiciary, General—Messrs. Davis, Dechert, Petriken, White and Olmsted.

Judiciary, Local—Messrs. Dill, Albright, Purman, Osterhout, and Mumma.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. Petriken, Duncan, Albright, Olmsted and Allen.

Pensions and gratuities—Messrs. Albright, Turner, Knight, Kerr and Warfel.

Corporations—Messrs. Nagle, Miller, Randall, Graham and Kerr.

Banks—Messrs. Findlay, Duncan, Miller, Graham and Rutan.

Canals and Inland Navigation—Messrs. Miller, Crawford, Knight, Hennesey and Delameter.

Railroads—Messrs. Randall, Dill, Crawford, Connell and Graham.

Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Brodhead, Buckalew, Crawford, Brooke and Billingfelt.

Education—Messrs. Turner, Brodhead, Knight, Warfel and Anderson.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Miller, Findlay, Kerr, Brooke and Evans.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Dechert, Petriken, Randall, White and Delamater.

Vice and Immortality—Messrs. Brodhead, Knight, Evans, Hennesay and Delamater.

Private Claims and Damages—Messrs. Duncan, Miller, Turner, Warfield and Rutan.

Public Printing—Messrs. Duncan, Davis, Petriken, Hennesy and Allen.

Miners and Mining—Messrs. Turner, Randall, Dechert, Mumma and Osterhout.

House.

The Speaker announced the following Standing Committees:

Ways and Means.—Messrs. Strang Shurlock, Elliott, Wheeler, Humphreys, Parsons, Johnston, White, Mann, Miller, Philadelphia, Wiley, Purcell, Cloud, Hewitt, Ellis, Hall, Skinner, Chalfant, Josephs, McAteer, Noyes.

Judiciary System.—Gen. McJunkin, Messrs. Strang, Fulton, Beinhold, Smith, Dauphin, Stone, Mann, Kerr, Marshall, Hewitt, Fleeger, Robb, Hall, Schnatterly, Schwartz, Ellis, Bollean.

Federal Relations.—Messrs. Reinhold, McJunkin, Elliott, White, Fulton, Gray, McMullen, Starr, Zerbe, [illegible] ard, Williams, Crawford.

Iron and Coal Companies.—Messrs. Wheeler, Coray, Albright, Humphreys, Smith, of Philadelphia; Taylor, Gray, Mickey, Purcell, Wishart, Keene, Woolever, McKean, Roseand Wilson.

Railroads.—Messrs. Elliott, Johnson, Taylor, Wheeler, Keech, Strang, Cloud, Smith, of Dauphin; Smith, of Philadelphia; Mickey, Moore, Fleeger, Hewitt, Whitson, Schnatterly, Harvey, Josephs, McAteer, Fetter and Wells.

Mines and Mining.—Messrs. Humphreys, Wheeler, Williams of Luzerne, Hooper, Letherman, Cloud, Zerbe, Moore, Leonard, Steele, Chalfant, Keene and McKeon.

Corporations.—Messrs. Shurlock, Humphreys, Albright, Marshall, Buck, Dumbell, Duffy, Reyburn, Hage, Kench, Lamon, Parsons, Thompson, McMullen, Steele, Montgomery, Josephs, Skinner, Keene, English and Young.

Retrenchment and Reform.—Messrs Mann, White, Letherman, Reinehl, Kerr, Smith, Strang, McConnell, Cummings, Putney, Wilson, Sloan, Darnah, Lewis and Young.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

The annual report for 1870 of the Surveyor General of the State, is an interesting document, and will be read by a large number of the citizens of the Commonwealth. Col. Campbell, the Surveyor General, has proved himself a very efficient officer, and the Republicans of Pennsylvania, will commit a grave error if they do not renominate him for the position he fills so ably at the present time. From the report referred to, we condense as follows: The fees received during the year aggregated $54,703 60. Add to these the payment of purchase money, $88,446 65, and and the total receipts foot up $143,150 26. The amount of all salaries in the office for the same time, including three extra clerks not provided for, is $23,400.

The foregoing exhibit of the revenue brought to the State Treasury through the operations of this department for the past year shows a most gratifying result. The amount of purchase money, interest and fees received being largely in excess of that of any one for the past fifty years, and is greater, by at least fifty per cent. than the records show to have been received for any official year during the preceding thirty-five years.

During the official year just ended, the whole number of patents applied for was three thousand five hundred and eighty, covering five hundred and thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty acres, or more than the one fifty-sixth part of the area of the entire Commonwealth. And when it is born in mind that no suits have been brought or additional costs imposed upon the owners of unpatented lands to secure, this result, it gives encouragement to the belief that the people owning such lands desire to perfect their titles, as it always shows that if only a part of the usual promptness in enforcing payment from other delinquent debtors be manifested by the Commonwealth, in relation to these claims, but a few years would elapse until all the lands of the State would be patented and the accounts in this office closed.

The Surveyor reports that he has paid to the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, by order of the Commissioners of the Agricultural Land Scrip Fund, $24,178 35.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

In the Surveyor General's report we find the following paragraph relating to the Agricultural College:

The following sums have been paid during the past year to the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, located near Bellefonte, by order of the Board of Commissioners of the Agricultural College Land. Scrip Fund, being the interest and premium on $360,500, United States and Pennsylvania bonds, now deposited for safe keeping with the Auditor General of the State, viz:

January 3, 1870. Interest on $236,00 U. S. bonds	$3,780
January 3, 1870. Premium on the above at 1½ per cent	727
February 7, 1870. Interest on $350,500, Pa. State bonds	7,065
July 2, 1870. Interest on $236,000 U. S. 5-20 bonds	3,780
July 2, 1870. Premium on to above at 1½	495
August 4, 1870. Interest on $350,500 Penn's war loan	7,065
August 4, 1870. Interest on $30,000 Penn's war loan	600
August 4, 1870. Premium on above war loan at 3½ per cent	126
Total interest received	$24,178

The Lost Steamer.

The New York *Times* of Tuesday says: "The possibility of the loss of the United States steamer Saginaw, on the coral reefs of the Pacific ocean, the news of which event was given to the public yesterday, was suggested in the *Times* several days ago. While on her voyage from Honolulu to the Midway Islands, where she was to have concluded certain preliminary surveys of a newly discovered harbor in the group, she went ashore on the French frigate, or Pecan Island, as it is more recently called, lying in her track. This dangerous Island is situated in latitude twenty-three degrees forty minutes north, and longitude sixty-seven degrees west, in a west-by-north, half north direction from Honolulu, about 500 miles distant, and about half way between the Sandwich and the Midway Islands. Its summit is only twenty feet above the level of the sea and perfectly bare. No fresh water is to be found upon it, and herein lies the danger to be apprehended to the officers and crew. A small quantity of provisions appears to have been got ashore from the wreck through the fearful surf and breakers during the sixteen days elapsing between the going ashore and the breaking up of the Saginaw. The unfortunate people of the ship were at once placed upon quarter rations, and every precaution taken to eke out the scanty stores until relief should reach them. Naval officers do not so much fear the loss of castaways through starvation as thirst. The Saginaw, as is customary in steamers, carried her fresh water in wrought-iron tanks, not readily moved or handled in small boats under circumstances surrounding the ship, and there are usually no barrels or casks on such vessels in which any great quantity of water may be stored to carry on shore. The supply of water must then have been very scanty, and unless, as it is very improbable, fresh springs or wells were discovered, or a fall of rain took place, the poor fellows must have been put on a very short allowance of water—a deprivation of the most painful and exhausting character. Before the little schooner Konu Packet, or the feeble steamer Kilauea, dispatched from Honolulu would have reached the sufferers, they would have been on short allowance of food and water for sixty-five days, if they had not entirely consumed their stock. The length of time consumed by the Captains gig in making five hundred miles—a voyage protracted greatly beyond the time that was reasonably expected, in consequence of head winds and unfavorable seas, added to the growing exhaustion and weakness of the gallant crew, must have occasioned great disappointment to the wrecked crew, who looked for certain relief, and possibly served out rations more liberally on that account. Commander Sicard, who is a resident of Utica, in this State, is an officer of great energy and resources, of undoubted pluck and forethought, and under his charge it is not doubted that everything has been done that skill and wisdom could suggest to make the situation of the ship's company as comfortable and safe as possible under the [illegible] circumstances. The fact, however, cannot be disguised that the safety of the poor shipwrecked men depends greatly on the supply of fresh water, which is undoubtedly very small.

It may be remarked in this connection that, as the island lies in the centre of the great Pacific whale fishery ground, it is not impossible that some whaling vessel cruising in the vicinity has discovered the shipwrecked party and extended relief. But this chance is very small, and not to be depended upon. The relief probably must come from Honolulu.

Miscellaneous.

Citation in Partition.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

(SEAL) The Orphans' Court of Beaver county, Pa. In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of William Elliott, deceased. *The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To* James Elliott, residing in the township of Ohio, and county aforesaid; Mary Jane, intermarried with Henry Todd, residing in the county of Mahoning, State of Ohio; John Elliott, residing in the county of El Dorado, State of California; Martha, intermarried with John Simpson, residing in the county of Lawrence; Beatty Elliott, residing in the State of California; Samuel Elliott, (whose interest in said real estate is now owned by George Elliott and others,) residing in the county of Jackson, State of Ohio; Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Dawson; Laughlin Elliott, the heirs of Robert Elliott, residing in the State of California; and Matilda, intermarried with George Calhoun, having for her Guardian Daniel Dawson, all of the county of Beaver, and Cooper's, or at the Banking House of Thomas McCreery & Co. in Beaver, will receive prompt attention. [nov26tf] S. R. MITCHELL.

The Cheapest Wholesale

BOOT & SHOE HOUSE

IN PITTSBURGH.

Joseph H. Borland,

53 & 55 Wood Street,

Manufacturer, Wholesale & Commission Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

At New York and Boston Prices.

Agent for Philadelphia city made goods at Manufacturers prices. Orders from country dealers promptly filled and satisfaction warranted. Fresh goods daily. (sep14:3m

JAMES ALLISON

HAS RECEIVED

A new and well selected

ASSORTMENT OF

DRY - GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE

AND

HARDWARE,

WHICH HE OFFERS

AT

Low Prices.

may11:tf

BLANK Constable's Sales for sale at the Argus office.

J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by [illegible] J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

Miscellaneous.

SAM'L MASON & SONS,

NEW BRIGHTON CUTLERY WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BUTCHER,

CARVER,

BREAD &

COOK'S KNIVES,

&c., &c., &c.

Special attention is given to the

Hardening & Tempering of the Blades,

and we feel and know ourselves to be competent to make the very best, as we employ none but experienced workmen; and see the best of steel Samuel Mason has now been in the business forty years, and his sons are all practical workmen. We are also manufacturers of

POCKET-KNIVES,
PEN-KNIVES,
PRUNERS' KNIVES,
PENCIL KNIVES

Made from S. & C. Wardlow's Refined English Steel, and *Every Blade Warranted.*

Special attention is called to our stock of—

Razors,
Pocket Scissors,
Ladies' Scissors,
Bankers' Scissors,
Barbers' Scissors, &c.

All orders will be promptly filled and shipped as advised.

Price List furnished on application.

OFFICE AND WORKS
NEW BRIGHTON, Pa.
sep21:1y;oct11ch;dec7ch

BLANK Deeds for sale at the Argus office.

NEW - GOODS

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO'S

French Merinos

Wool Plaids.

Poplin Plaids.

Black Waterproofs

Brown Waterproofs.

Corded Poplins.

Silk and Wool Poplins.

Irish Poplins.

New Dark Delains.

Plain Mixed Goods,

Grey Poplins.

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S,

178 Federal St., Allegheny.

Sep28,tc

WANTED!—A General Agent for Beaver county, for the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Liberal inducements to the right man. For terms and circulars, address Smith, Roberts & Hollingshead, Managers, South-east corner 5th and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. [nov9:tf

KNITTING YARNS.

A large supply of the Celebrated

SPRINGFIELD WOOLEN YARNS,

In all colors and qualities, just received by

S. J. CROSS & CO.
Rochester.
nov23:tf

WANTED—Agents For

PHYSICAL LIFE OF MAN

AND WOMAN.

ORADVICE TO BOTH SEXES—a highly moral and chaste work, being a compendium of the laws whose observance brings health and happiness, and whose infraction, disease and misery. It contains a plain, decorous and thoroughly scientific treatise from the latest English, French and German works, covering a difficult yet all important field of which no Midwife, Wife, Mother, Husband and Son; principles of purity, moral and physical, elements of individual, social and marital welfare, and is couched in language that cannot offend the most fastidious delicacy. It will find its way into and prove a blessing to many a household. Agents wanted everywhere. For full description, with table of contents, address—
PARMLEE & CO., 181 Race st.,
Cincinnati, O. dec14:6w

Coal, Coal.

THE undersigned is now engaged in the COAL BUSINESS, and will supply parties with a first rate article of Pittsburgh coal at 11½ cents per bushel Orders left at Joseph Mitchell's, Orr & Cooper's, or at the Banking House of Thomas McCreery & Co. in Beaver, will receive prompt attention. [nov26tf] S. R. MITCHELL.

Dry Goods.

BARGAINS

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S

At 75 Cents, One case of

Very Fine Merinos.

AT ONE DOLLAR

Extra Good Waterproof.

AT 37½ CENTS

Extra Good Table Linen.

Bargains in Many New Dress Goods

CALL AND SEE THEM.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S,

No. 178 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

jun1:1y—Je29:jy20—27, ap28

G. S. BARKER, F. A. BARKER, C. A. BARKER.

G. S. BARKER & Co., *New Brighton, Pa.*
AND
G. S. BARKER & Co., *Beaver Falls, Pa.*

BANKERS,

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., &c.—Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposites. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. [dec5:1y

Miscellaneous.

THE GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS.

More than 500,000 Persons

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative effects!

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whisky, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and Life Giving Principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons, or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory & Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers; Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by the derangement of the Digestive Organs.

Cleanse the vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, ltchings, or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the helth of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed or removed.

In Billious, Remittant and Intermittant Fevers, these Bitters have no equal. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish. J. WALKER, Proprietor,

32 Commerce St., N. Y.

R. H. McDONALD & CO, Druggists and Agents, San Francisco and Sacramento, California, and 32 and 34, Commerce St. N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. oct28:1y

Instant Relief For

The Asthma.

Having been afflicted with that terrible complaint—completely unfitting me for business for weeks at a time—for the last twelve years, and at last found a remedy that gives

Instant and Complete Relief,

have concluded to have it prepared for sale, so that others similarly afflicted can receive the benefit of it, assuring them that

It will do all, and more than all promised for it;

and, that persons once using, will never be without it,

As numerous others who have used it can testify.

Can be had at the Drug Store of WILLIAM H. BUECHLING, Rochester, Pa., or will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of one dollar, and ten cents to pay postage. CHAS. B. HURST,
nov16,70:1y] Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

JOHN E. McDONALD, W. J. SPEYERER,
GEO. C. SPEYERER, H. J. SPEYERER, Cash'r.

SPEYERER & McDONALD.

BANKERS,

Water St., Rochester, Pa.

Interest paid on Time De

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Jan. 18th, 1871.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	1w.	4w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	8 00	9 00	13 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,...	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column,...	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
1 column,...	20 00	30 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$2 50
special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co, 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for it at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending January 14, 1871.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Jan. 8	25 deg.	33 deg.	25 deg
" 9	13 deg.	25 deg.	10 deg
" 10	18 deg.	32 deg.	35 deg
" 11	40 deg.	50 deg.	43 deg
" 12	44 deg.	58 deg.	41 deg
" 13	35 deg.	50 deg.	43 deg
" 14	39 deg.	63 deg.	57 deg

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.17; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Express, 5.30; Local Freight (carries passengers) 3.21 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.43 a. m.; Local Freight (carrying passengers) 10.15 a. m.; Accommodation, 5.47 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.03 a.m.; Knox accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Knox accom. 5.15 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going to Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Knox accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.54 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 2.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 3.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4 10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.01 p. m; Mail 9.35 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depots as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 8 25 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.35 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.43 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.50.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

New Advertisements—Dauchy & Co. Medical Advertisements—Dr. Warner. Prizes—J. C. Dun.
Special Notice—New York Sun.
German Bitters—Hoofland.
Special Notices—S. & J. Snellenburg.
Salaries paid Agents—Hendricks & Co.
Card—A. Fleming.
Gunsmith—Sigmund Grotz.
Special Notices—M. Schiff.
Special Notice—Dr. R. V. Pierce.
Land for Sale—Inquire at this office.
Book Agents Wanted—Worthington, Dustin & Co.
Dividend—Edward Hoops, Cashier.
Bank Report—Ed. Hoops, Cashier.
Dissolution Notice—Schiff & Steinfeld.

A Fresh Cow For Sale.—A fresh cow four years old, and having a calf one week old, is offered for sale at a moderate price. Inquire at this office. tf

M. SCHIFF, New Brighton, has the cheapest Dry Goods and Trimming Store in the county.

☞ Blank Warrants to Collectors of School Tax neatly printed, and for sale at the office.

Noiseless and Boldless.—Read without fail Geer & Cady's advertisement in another column, and write them at Marshall, Mich. jan11-1y.

☞ Blank Orders on Treasurer of School Districts, just printed and for sale at this office

Public Documents.—We are indebted to Hon. John Scott, U. S. Senate, and to Messrs. Hartranft, Campbell, Ritan, Hamilton, and others at Harrisburg, for valuable public documents received during the past week.

M. SCHIFF, New Brighton, has the cheapest Dry Goods and Trimming Store in the county.

Dr. J. C. Levis of Bridgewater, was attacked a week or so ago with a disease of the kidneys, which, for a short time threatened his life. At last accounts he was slowly improving.

TEN ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—Ten acres of good land adjoining the borough of Beaver is offered for sale, at a moderate price. The lot is enclosed with a board fence. For particulars inquire at the ARGUS office. jan18:tf

Argument.—It is anticipated that the Washington and Jefferson College case will be argued in the United States Supreme Court, at Washington, D. C., about the first of March. Judge Black has been retained for the College, and Judge Woodward for the contestants.

Virtue is not always its own reward. At one of the Wellsville, Ohio, churches, on Thanksgiving Day, somebody quietly dropped a one hundred dollar greenback in the money bag, and the unknown donor has the satisfaction of hearing his home paper say that the gift is either a mistake or conscience money.

M. SCHIFF, New Brighton, has the cheapest Dry Goods and Trimming Store in the county.

Joseph H. Cunningham, Esq., for several years an attorney of Beaver, has opened a law office in Beaver Falls. Mr. C. is well posted in legal matters, and has sufficient ability to make him, in due course of time, an eminent lawyer. We incidentally learn that he is gathering around him a lucrative practice in his new location.

Destroyed by Fire.—A dwelling house on the "Henry Farm" in Industry, was destroyed by fire on last Saturday night. The building was occupied by two or three families of laboring men, who lost nearly all of their household goods. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Production of Petroleum.—The production of Petroleum in the Venango oil regions, for the month of December, amounted to 509,352 barrels, or a daily average of 16,431 barrels. This looks large, but the oil producers' association show the figures for it.

On Trial.—The trial of Rev. Dr Lanahan, formerly assistant agent of the Methodist Book Concern of New York, for alleged frauds and peculations in management, began in that city on last Thursday. The trial is conducted by an ecclesiastical court.

"The Snow, the beautiful Snow."—The snow which stopped with us a few days last week, and which caused the blood to tingle and the bells to jingle, left us very abruptly on last Wednesday. A warm atmosphere did the business. Result: a high river.

Another River Horror.—The Steamer T. L. McGill, on her way from St. Louis to New Orleans, took fire, while near Shoo Fly Island at 9 p. m. on last Saturday night, and burned to the water's edge. About thirty lives were lost, and probably an equal number saved by being rescued by other boats, which were in the vicinity at the time. None of the lost or saved, we believe, belonged to this county.

Installation.—The Rev. John H. Anghey was installed in the pastorate of the United Presbyterian Church, of North Sewickley, Slippery Rock and Newport, on December 20th, 1870, by a committee appointed by the Presbytery of Shenango, consisting of Rev. D. H. Jenkin, D. D., of New Castle; and Rev. R. C. Critchlow, of New Brighton. Dr. Jenkin presided, preached the sermon, and delivered the charge to the people. The services were very solemn and impressive. Nineteen persons were recently added to these churches, and the hearts of both pastor and people are greatly encouraged.

Another pork family, this time in Keyesville, Mo., have fallen heir to the sum of $40,000,000 in gold. This fortune was formerly the property of a great-grandfather in Germany, and the money is said to have been waiting for the heirs nine years. There are two very singular things about these fortunes left to Americans by relatives in Europe. The first is that they seldom amount to less than a score of millions or so, and the other is that the inheritors never get any of the money.

If you have sallow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or body, dullness, drowsiness, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, tongue coated, internal heat, unsteady appetite, low spirits, gloomy forebodings, you are suffering from liver complaint or billiousness, and nothing else will relieve and cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's Alterative or Golden Medical Discovery. Sold by druggists. A pamphlet sent free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Right Rev. Bishop Dominic, will visit Beaver on Monday, 30th inst., and deliver a lecture on the subject of Œcumnical Council, during the evening of that day, in the Court House or the Catholic Church—the place will be definitely determined in sufficient time for public notification. The subject is an interesting one; and as the eminent theologian who proposes to lecture, was a member of that august body, he will be able greatly to interest the public—Protestant as well as Catholic.

On Tuesday the Bishop will administer the Sacrament of Confederation to such of the children of SS. Peter and Paul's Church as may be found prepared for it. The services are solemn and impressive on those occasions, and no doubt will be largely witnessed by that denomination of christians.

FIFTY dozen Woolen Socks at 43½ cts. per pair, at S. & J. Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton.

A Gentleman residing near the bridge leading from Bridgewater to Rochester, informs us that during the recent cold snap, it is estimated that twenty-five hundred tons of ice were cut and hauled from the creek immediately above the lower dam. The greater part of this ice was packed in houses in Bridgewater, Rochester, and Beaver. We may confidently, therefore, look for plenty of cheap ice next summer in this vicinity.

S. & J. SNELLENBURG just returned from the east with a large stock of New Goods. Call and see them, and secure bargains.

A Donation Visit.—The residence of Rev. J. C. Wilson, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Beaver, was visited by his friends on Tuesday evening of last week, and a liberal supply of creature comforts and greenbacks left to be taken charge of by Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. The goods and cash amounted to about two hundred dollars. Mr. Wilson is a very faithful pastor, and the visit here referred to bears evidence of appreciation on the part of his flock.

Loss by Fire.—Mr. R. H. McCreery, formerly of Beaver, but latterly doing business in Kansas City, Mo., met with a loss by fire, in that city, a couple of weeks ago. He was engaged in the manufacture of matt, and having some repairs to make, business was suspended for a few days. During the suspension, the building was consumed by fire. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. We have no means of knowing what Mr. M.'s loss amounts to.

Not Accepted.—Some two or three weeks ago Rev. J. M. Shields, of the Bridgewater Presbyterian Church, tendered his resignation as pastor of that organization. A congregational meeting was soon after held and a large majority of the membership expressed themselves averse to his leaving them. This fact being laid before the Presbytery, which assembled in Allegheny City, on Tuesday, January 10th, that body unanimously refused to accept Mr. Shields' resignation as Pastor of his present charge.

Secretary Boutwell received the other day, from the west, a curious letter. The writer said he was the father of triplets, and somebody had told him there was a fund set apart out of which was given a bounty to parents having such a run of luck. He said he had two children besides, and as his means were not large, if there was such a fund he hoped the Secretary would put him in the way of receiving the benefit of it. To confirm and establish the truth of the story, photographs of three born at a birth were attached to the letter.

An Advertising Result.—A young man in New York recently advertised in the "personal" column of the *Herald* for a wife. In two days he received twenty-two answers from husbands, saying he could have their "better-halves."

Death of a Printer.—On Sabbath day, January 8th, Mr. Thomas J. Morgan, Foreman of the Beaver Valley *Herald*, died of hemorrhage of the lungs. Mr. Morgan was attacked with the disease which finally proved fatal about three weeks ago, while working at his case, but it was thought at that time that he would soon recover; but this belief proved fallacious. After his death his remains were taken to Carrollton, Ohio, where his aged mother still lives. Mr. Morgan was a good compositor, and a young man of very fair ability. He leaves a wife and three children to survive him.

Young Men's Christian Association.—We have received a copy of the Report of the Young Men's Christian Association State Convention, held at Scranton, in November, just issued by the State Executive Committee. It is a pamphlet of fifty pages, neatly gotten up, containing the full report of the three days' sessions of the Convention, the report of the chairman of the Executive Committee, accompanying which is a tabular report of over seventy Associations, with the names of officers, number of members, and a general statement of their work. It embraces in addition a vast amount of valuable information suited to those interested in the work of this organization, which has now become such a power for good in our land. It shows the work of the Associations now scattered all over our State to be in a flourishing condition, over forty new ones having been organized during the year, and the interest exhibited in the work gives promise of many additional ones during the winter. Copies of the Report can be had by addressing the chairman at Pittsburgh. The following are the members of the Committee: Thomas K. Cree, chairman, Pittsburgh; Nelson F. Evans, Phila.; C. C. Shirk, Erie; James A. Beaver, Bellefonte, H. S. Boles, Scranton; James McCormick, Harrisburg; Thomas H. Rabe, Pittsburgh.

Better Late than Never.—A wedding came very near being "spoiled," in East Liverpool, last week. Owing to unaccountable abstractedness, the lucky swain had neglected to procure the necessary license, and at a late hour the previous evening, being asked by a friend if he had completed all the arrangements, was suddenly reminded of his forgetfulness. He then proposed to the intended bride to go to Smith's Ferry, Pa., and have the knot tied; but as the friends had been invited to witness the ceremony, this of course wouldn't do, and hence it was found absolutely necessary to send post haste, in the dead hours of night, to New Lisbon, in order to obtain the license by the appointed hour.

I. O. of O. F.—Two new lodges of I. O. of O. F., were established in this county recently—one at Glasgow, and the other at Homewood. The former is to be known as Line Island Lodge No. 763, and the latter as Beaver Valley Lodge No. 769. The following gentlemen were elected as officers for Line Lodge: John Morton, N. G.; Henry Camp, V. G.; S. G. Ferren, Secretary; Rev. S. Raynolds, Treasurer.

William Jones, N. G.; Samuel Thompson, V. G.; R. J. Stinsen, Secretary; W. J. Davidson, Assistant Secretary; and J. McCleary Treasurer, are the officers for the Beaver Valley Lodge.

New Castle & Beaver Valley Railroad.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company was held at their office in New Castle, on Monday the 9th inst., and elected the following officers: President, A. L. Crawford; Directors, G. W. Cass, Wm. Harbaugh, Pittsburgh; Wm. L. Scott, Erie, R. W. Cunningham, G. W. Crawford, Wm. Patterson, New Castle.

Just like Him.—We notice in one of the New Castle papers that our neighbor, Mr. W. H. Marshall of Rochester, has presented two marble tablets for the pedestals of the presiding officers in Marietta Lodge, No. 237 Knights of Pythias, in that place. Mr. Marshall is not only a liberal gentleman; but one of the most skilled workmen in Western Pennsylvania.

The Year-Book which is offered as a premium to every subscriber of the *N. Y. Observer*, is before us. It is certainly a rare book, and rich in the collection of facts convenient and useful for reference. The first Directory of New York for 1780 is reprinted entire. The work contains two hundred pages and is offered at the low price of one dollar. Address, S. E. Morse, jr., & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y.

A Novel Way of Fattening Geese.—The New Castle *Gazette and Democrat* of last week says: David Winternits exhibited two dressed geese in our office last week which, for fat beat everything we have seen this season. They weighed 17 pounds apiece, and by measurement the *fat* was three fourths of an inch thick on the back, and two inches thick on the breast. His method of fattening them was given as follows: He penned them up, not allowing them freedom except for a short time occasionally in the water. A bag or poke with shelled corn was hung up, which had a hole in the bottom of it large enough for two or three grains of corn to be picked out at one time, and this he kept within reach of the geese all the time. In four weeks he fattened thirteen geese in this way. We suggest this method to our poultry raisers, believing if it were adopted our markets would not be stocked with such blue and bony fowl meat as we see occasionally.

The Lawrence Journal put in an appearance last week clothed in a new dress. The *Journal* is a good local paper and deserves to be liberally sustained.

Election of Bank Directors.—At an election held on Tuesday of last week by the stockholders of the National Bank of Beaver county, the following Directors were chosen for the present year: John Miner, John Stiles, Benjamin Wilde, James Duncan, George C. Barker, George W. Hamilton, Mattison Darragh, R. E. Hoopes, and R. B. Edgar. Seventeen hundred and eighty-eight votes were cast.

The following officers were selected by the county Commissioners last week: Clerk, John McGoun; Counsel, Henry Hice, Esq.; Physician to Jail, J. C. Levis, M. D.; Manager House of Refuge, S. J. Cross; Mercantile Appraiser, W. H. Nelson; Janitor of Court-House, James Fogg.

The Soldiers' Entertainment.—The entertainment given by the soldiers of this vicinity on Monday and Tuesday evenings of last week was well attended, the Court-house being filled to its utmost capacity each evening. The performances were, in the estimation of some "first-rate," in the opinion of others, a "bore." The proceeds amounted to $113,00.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR FEBRUARY. The Febuary number of BALLOU'S MAGAZINE is issued, and has a most timely and instructive illustrated article on Russia, treating that great nation in a most comprehensive manner, showing its manners and customs, strength and weakness, all of which is very important just at this time, when Russia is showing its teeth and uttering ominous growls. Then we have a most brilliant table of contents, such as no other magazine in this country can produce. First is a poem by B. P. Shillaber; then follows "A Leap in the Dark," "Air Castles," "Laughing Eyes," "The Reporter's last Item," "The Haunted Wherry," "The Story of a Valentine," "Little Strix the Screecher," "Fritz," "Five Days on the Farrallones," "In the Wrong Box," "My Phantom," "One Month from Minnie's Diary," "The Ruby Mine," "Queen Edith and her Punishment," "Eve and Morn," "Our Young People's Story-Teller—Guess; or, "The Son of a Politician," "Dick Hassard the Young Desperado," "Jack Frost," "Curious Matters," "The Housekeeper," "Facts and Fancies," "Mr. Brown and his Rockers,"—Humorous Illustrations. The number for Febuary is the best one that has yet appeared. It is just the thing for families, and the publishers club "BALLOU'S MAGAZINE" and THE MONTHLY NOVELETTE" for the low price of $3,00 per year. Thomas & Talbot, 63 Congress st Boston, are the proprietors, but both magazines are for sale at all periodical depots in the country. BALLOU is only $1.50 per year, or 15 cents single copy.

New Brighton Cutlery Works.—The *Iron World*, published at Pittsburgh, gives the following interesting description regarding the extensive Cutlery Works of Samuel Mason & Sons, located here, together with some brief statements regarding the enterprising proprietors, which we transfer to our colums with pleasure:

"The above named works, Samuel Mason & Sons, proprietors, are located at New Brighton, Pa. The firm commenced the manufacture of carving knives and forks, butcher knives, etc., on the first ultimo in their new buildings erected for the purpose. These buildings are undoubtedly the best arranged for manufacturing in the United States, are two stories above ground and built on a solid rock foundation. The main building is 165x40 feet and can accommodate one hundred and fifty workmen. That our readers may know why we so unhesitatingly endorse this house, we will state that the senior member, Samuel Mason, has had forty years' experience in the manufacture of fine cutlery, having learned his trade in Sheffield, England, serving his time at the cutlery works of Joseph Mappin & Son, a house that has a national reputation for the excellency of its goods, and are known to employ none but the most skillful workmen. The firm will employ none but the best workmen that can be obtained in this country or Europe. The steel used at this establishment is from the firm of Reese, Graft & Co., Pittsburgh.

We hail with joy the advent of this new manufactory in the west, and predict for it a brilliant future.

We trust that it is only one of many similar concerns, and that in a few years the money now sent to Europe for the purchase of cutlery may be expended at home in our midst, furnishing employment and homes for thousands of workmen.

Keystone Stopple Manufactur'g Company.—This flourishing company has now a capital of $100,000, and is located in New Brighton, Pa.

A. Wille, President, has it's Hoopes Treasurer. The works occupy four large buildings. Their new building is 125 feet long, and 54 feet wide, and is five stories high; contains new machinery of the latest improvements, with six sets cards, and thirty-two broad looms using about 200,000 lbs. wool per annum. In making shawls, 150 hands are employed, and in this item alone the works rival any in the State. The mill is run by water power from the Beaver river, and by low water only one day was lost during the last year. This establishment has every facility for successful operation. The officers are highly recommended as reliable and honest men, and their work has therefore confirmed this report of them.

Fire at Baden.—On last Friday evening, at about 7 o'clock, a fire broke out in the wagon manufactory of Sidras & Co., and before the flames were arrested all the buildings belonging to the Co. were destroyed. The loss is heavy, but it will fall chiefly on the insurance companies, as the firm was insured to the full extent of the damage sustained.

Soldiers' Orphans.—From the report of the State Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, we gather the following statistics, touching the three schools in which the people of this county are particularly interested:

PHILLIPSBURG.—Total number received, 316; transferred, 17; discharged on age, 63; on order, 48; number in school May 31st, 63 males and 64 females; total, 127.

ROCHESTER.—Total number received, 7; number in school May 31st, one male and six females; total, seven.

ZELIENOPLE.—Total number received 4: discharged on age, 1; on order, 1; number in school May 31st, two one male and one female.

For the Beaver Argus.

A Morning's Beauties.

What is more calculated to awaken in the mind emotions of beauty and grandeur than the rosy dawn of "Aurora?" This morning as my eyes caught the first glimpse of its struggling beams flooding with joy my cosy chamber, I was filled with emotions of beauty. I was as it were, overwhelmed with the grandeur of the scene. After arising I went to my window to feast more upon its beauties. I looked with awe at the first rays coming in their freshness to greet me with a "good morning." They came dancing and prancing over "hill and dale," apparently revived and refreshed from their last night's repose until they had visited every secret nook of her wide domain, and all her subjects were rejoicing and doing honor to the morning Queen, for now she had ascended the zenith of her beauty; all nature was emblazoned with her gladdening smiles, and she was now ready to receive her old morning friend, King Sol, who gently peeped out from behind his oriental home, shedding abroad his benign, influence to add new beauty to the scene; for in his golden presence nature's Queen adorned in her bridal robe of white, glittered like so many jewels which were reflected by the waters of the beautiful Ohio, and sparkled upon its transparent bosom like a rich cluster of diamonds. My ears were also at the same time viewing these beauties delighted with the merry tinkle of bells as the cheerful sleighs flew speedily by over the flossy snow with happy-faced, rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed drivers, apparently in their glory, enjoying with me the delights of such a morn. Thus ends a morning's beauties.

ANNA M. BAKER.

From the New York Sun.

An Important Question Well Answered.

Who is J. C. Derby? and what is the great Premium Land Sale? are questions frequently asked by all prudent persons before purchasing a share in the great Premium Land Sale, of which he is manager.

We can tell them what we know.

Mr. Derby has been well and favorably known throughout the country, for the last twenty-five years, as one of the most prominent publishers of the country.

Who does not recollect the well known and popular publications of Messrs. Derby & Miller, Derby Orton & Co., Derby & Jackson, &c., &c.? The same Mr. Derby, after retiring from the book publishing business, accepted one of the most important and honorable Government positions—that of Commissioner in Chief of the great Paris Exposition of 1867; appointed also by the Government to two important Consulates—but whose engagements were such that he was obliged to decline the honor.

Mr. Derby subsequently purchased large estates at Aiken, S. C., for a permanent residence; and now, with a view of still further developing that beautiful town, which has received the title of "Southern Saratoga," he has placed a portion of his valuable property before the public, to be disposed of in a novel manner, and one which cannot fail to be unusually popular. Is it then at all probable that a gentleman so well known as Mr. Derby—one who has held the prominent positions of publisher and United States Commissioner—would now be at the head of the great Premium Land Sale unless it was to be conducted in the most honorable and straight-forward manner? It

We are requested to say, by the County Superintendent, that copies of the School Law and Reports are in the hands of the Clerk of the Court for distribution. They are put up in packages in order that each district may receive its quota. Presidents and Secretaries of Boards will please call and procure them.

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

The Senate was not in session, on Saturday the 17th inst.

HOUSE.—The entire session was principally devoted to debate. Mr. Mungon addressed the House on the dangers to be apprehended from the captiuence of Chinese imigration. A long discussion ensued on the proper construction of a clause in the Arkansas Constitution disfranchising those who had sworn to support the Constitution unless they voted for that Constitution or sustained the reconstruction policy of Congress. Many members participated in the discussion. Adjourned.

SENATE, January 9.—Nothing of material interest transpired.

HOUSE.—The chief excitement was occasioned by a discussion of the San Domingo resolution. There was a large attendance of members and spectators, and the first vote on the subject was larger than any previous vote this session. After the business of the morning hour had been finished, Mr. Orth, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, got the floor, and moved to suspend the rules in order to take up and pass the Senate San Domingo resolution on the Speaker's table. The resolution was discussed until the hour of adjournment.

SENATE, January 10.—After the presentation and reference of several bills and resolutions, the bill to regulate the U. S. Mint, Assay offices, coinage, &c., was amended and passed. The Senate then took up the San Domingo resolution as amended by the House, to wit: "Providing that nothing contained herein shall be held, understood or construed as committing Congress to the policy of annexation of the said Republic of Dominica." Mr. Sumner asked for the yeas and nays. He knew not if the Senators were aware of the painful news received since the debate of this subject, showing more than ever why we should hesitate in this business. Since this last discussion a proclamation of Gen. Cabral has been received. He held in his hand an original copy in Spanish, printed on the island, and marking an appeal to his followers against the usurper Baez, who, had more than once said, he was retained in power, by the Republic of the United States—a republic standing before the world to maintain the power of a pretender—truly a sad part for a republic to play. The proclamation commenced, "God, Country and Liberty," and was signed "Cabral, General of a Division in the Army," in which he states that the South is still in arms; that lately the enemy was beaten and routed; that reinforcements had reached his advanced posts, and, without waiting for infantry, he vigorously attacked and defeat the foe, &c. The proclamation is dated November 15th, 1870. He asked whether he was wrong when he called this a bloody law suit. This opened a melancholy picture; it was a picture of civil war. Here was a chief in the mountains and another chief on the sea shore, the latter sustained in power by the United States, and we were asked to proceed still further in this business. Better say with Macbeth, "I'll proceed no further in this business." The resolution was further discussed until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—The House discussed the San Domingo resolution, at great length; amended it, declaring that nothing contained therein should be construed to commit Congress as being in favor of annexation; and passed it. The Democrats voted solidly in the negative. The resolution as amended was sent back to the Senate, with action as above. The bill to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of American Independence, by holding international exhibition of arts and manufactures in Philadelphia, was passed. Adjourned.

SENATE, January 11.—The Senate resumed the consideration of the San Domingo resolution as amended by the House. Amendments were offered, discussed and rejected. The debate was lengthy, spicy and, in some instances, acrimonious. The House amendment was agreed to, and the resolution goes to the President. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Committee on Agriculture reported a bill to procure and disseminate information as to the extent of cereal crops (Wheat, Rye, Barley, &c.,) in other countries, requiring such information to be furnished by our consuls, which was passed. The death of Hon. John Covode was announced, and after customary action, the House refused to adjourn. A good deal of debate arose on the bill to appropriate $200,000 to the Louisville and Portland canal, an amendment appropriating $341,000 to the Des Moines Rapids, passed. The Legislative, Judicial and Executive appropriation bill was taken up, considered, amended and laid over. A Committee was appointed to escort the remains of the late Hon. John Covode to his family. Adj.

SENATE, January 12.—The House bill for an international exhibition at Philadelphia, in honor of the 100th Anniversary of Independence was received; read, on a motion to refer to quite a lively spat occurred between Senators Cameron and Conklin. Mr. Cameron, in advocating his colleague's motion, remarked that Pennsylvania, unlike New York, was not continually grabbing everything that was offered and trying to pick up that which was not. For years there had not been an office, no matter how small, which New York had not obtained, when it was possible for her Senators to get it for her. In commerce the same greed was manifested. Everything somehow seemed decided in New York interests. Mr. Conklin said the Senator from Pennsylvania, Cameron, is now entirely mistaken in supposing that his colleague Fenton or himself were jealous of Philadelphia. On the contrary, both feel the greatest pride in that place. Mr. Cameron disclaimed having imputed jealousy to any one. Mr. Conklin said he was about saying when interrupted that New York felt proud of Philadelphia as one of her most flourishing suburbs. Anything New York Senators could do to contribute to the importance of Philadelphia or any other villages surrounding New York he would be very glad to do. Mr. Cameron tho't Mr. Conklin's remarks about the suburbs of New York would have been very fine if original with him, but it was very common witticism, in which the Senator's colleague in the House also indulged. Mr. Scott remarked that by giving the Government sanction to the Philadelphia celebration, the central anniversary of American independence, as a local celebration, New York, Cincinnati or any of the numerous towns of the country would not be interfered with. After the transaction of some unimportant matters, Mr. Edmunds presented and had read a remonstrance of Mrs. General Sherman and one thousand other ladies against female suffrage. And the remonstrance including among the number wives of Senators and Representatives and prominent men in professional life throughout the country. The House bill making appropriations to the Louisville Canal and Des Moines Rapids, passed.

HOUSE.—A resolution instructing the Committee of Appropriations to inquire into the allowance of a claim of George Chonpeuning of $443,000, approved July 15, 1870, requesting the Sixth Auditor to delay the payment of any warrant thereof until the Committee reports, and that the Committee have the power to send for persons and papers, was adopted. The Executive, Legislative and Judicial appropriation bill was discussed till the House adjourned.

SENATE, January 13.—Mr. Scott presented a communication from Committees of the Pennsylvania Legislature, Common Council of Philadelphia and Franklin Institute, giving reasons why the 100th Anniversary of Independence ought to be held in Philadelphia in 1876. The subject of a joint Ocean Cable was discussed at considerable length, when, without definite action the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill authorizing an increase of the issue of 5 per cent. bonds to $500,000,000, with an amendment that the total amount of issue shall not be increased, was passed. A bill declaring that women were entitled to suffrage under the 14th and 15th Amendments was introduced and voted down. Messrs. Butler and Loughridge voted for it. The Legislative Appropriation bill was considered for some time without definite action. A bill was introduced for a commission to Audit claims for losses by the Alabama and other southern cruisers during the war, and for issuing U. S. bonds for the payment thereof. Adjourned till Saturday.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE.
MONDAY, Jan. 16, 1871.

BEANS—$1 50@2 per bushel.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3(@3½ cts.
CHEESE—Is dull but unchanged; Western Reserve 14@14½; Ohio Factory, 15@15½, Ohio Goshen at 15@16; N. Y. Goshen 16@16½.
CRANBERRIES—$10@18 per bbl.
EGGS—Fresh eggs in light supply, but the injury continues light; may be quoted at 30@31 cents. Pickled dull but unchanged; sales reported at 22@27 cents.
FLOUR—There is a continued fair local demand and while the market is firmer there is no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote western flours at $5 75@6 25 for spring, $6 00@6 50 for red winter wheat, and $6 75@ for white. Rye flour $5 50.
GROCERIES—The grocery market has been quite active this week, the volume of business in the aggregate having been unusually large, and as stocks are very much reduced, it is expected that trade will continue brisk for some weeks to come. In regard to prices there are no important changes.
PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders 11½ c; Ribbed sides 13½ cts; Plain sides 14½ cts; Sugar cured Hams 17½@17½ cts. Lard, prime kettle rendered 12c in tes, and 13c in buckets.

Penn'a. Legislature.

SENATE, January 10.—The Speaker announced standing Committees. [Published elsewhere in this paper.] The Senate promulgated a new rule for the observance of its members. Mr. Bell, introduced a bill authorising voters at elections of School Directors to give their votes to less number of candidates than the whole number to be chosen upon principle of free voting. Mr. Graham—A joint resolution endorsing the report of the recent Committee visiting Washington to protest against obstruction in the Ohio River, and requesting the government to transmit the same to the President and Congress. This resolution recites that since the adjournment of the last Legislature the Company incorporated by Ohio and Kentucky have commenced the erection of a bridge at Cincinnati fatal to commerce and navigation, because the elevation is only seventy-two feet above low water and eighty above highest water piers in low and high water channels; the draw is out of the channel and inaccessable to all crafts at all stages of the water, and the bridge is in no respect conformable to the letter or spirit of the Act of Congress. A resolution endorsing a proposed act of Congress, giving soldiers of the late war, one hundred and sixty acres of land, without occupancy. Laid over. Several bills and resolutions were presented, after which the death of Senator Watt was announced. Resolutions were passed.

HOUSE.—Action in this body was devoid of general interest.

SENATE, January 11.—Mr. Connell presented a petition for contesting the election of Mr. Dechart, Democrat, from the first District. The drawing of the Committee was postponed. Several bills were introduced, but none of general interest.

HOUSE. The seat of Mr. Lamon, Republican from Philadelphia, is contested, and Friday fixed upon for drawing a Committee to investigate the case. Among the bills introduced was one to incorporate a Railroad Company in Clarion county. The seat of Mr. Hagar, Republican of Philadelphia, was also contested. The death of Mr. Campbell, Democratic member of Philadelphia was announced; also, the death of Hon. John Covode; the customary resolutions were passed, and the House went into joint session with the Senate and elected R. W. Mackey State Treasurer. Previous to voting, Mr. Billingfelt said that he had expressed his preference, and as he believed this was the last time the Legislature would be called upon to enter into such a contest, on this occasion he would vote for the regular Republican nominee, Mr. Mackey. After appointing a Committee to escort the remains of Hon. John Covode home, the House adjourned.

SENATE, January 12.—Mr. White made a preliminary report from the Joint Committee, on the Legislative *Journal* which met last night, and read a notice which was resolved upon by the Committee, to receive proposals until January 17th; said *Journal* to contain notices of memorials, petitions, remonstrances, bills, resolutions, sketches of debates and yeas and nays, six thousand copies to be printed daily in brevier and not less than four pages of the form and size of the Legislative *Record* of 1868, the contract to be given to the lowest bidder with good security. He invited the attention of the Associated Press reporters to this matter, that there may be the largest competition from the publishing houses throughout the State. Mr. Graham from the Committee on Federal Relations reported favorably on his resolution to Congress in reference to the obstruction on the Ohio River, Passed. Mr. Turner from the Committee on Federal Relations reported favorably on the resolution recommending Congress to pass a bill giving one hundred and sixty acres of land to the soldiers of the late war. Mr. Rutan introduced a bill extending to Beaver county the Act of 1866 relative to the fees of the coroner of Allegheny county; also, a supplement to the penal laws, which fixes the imprisonment of from thirty days to one year and a fine of three hundred dollars for injuring graves, fences, shrubbery, &c., in cemeteries.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the standing Committees. On the question of drawing a Committee to fill the vacant seat of Mr. Hagar, Mr. Strong moved to reconsider the matter of pronouncing the petition defective, because the law requires a certificate of the City Treasurer, Prothonotary or one of the Commissioners, that the petitioners are duly qualified electors; whereas this says they appear to be qualified voters by the records, which is not sufficient evidence that they were qualified voters at the time of election. The matter was discussed warmly, Democrats contending a certificate was right. A motion to reconsider was agreed to by a party vote. All the Republicans voted "aye" except Messrs. Hooper, who voted with the Democrats. A general discussion sprung up as to the legal requirements of petitions and certificates. Various constructions being given, the Speaker finally ruled the certificate not in conformity with law. The Democrats appealed, and a Republican majority of 10 sustained the Speaker. Adjourned.

SENATE, January 13.—The Speaker announced Messrs. Randall, Duncan, Albright, Rutan and Henzy, as a Committee on Divorces. Bills were introduced: For regulating Insurance Companies, and among others, one by Mr. Rutan divorcing Enoch and Mary M. Freyer.—The contested election case of Lindel vs. Dechert, was discussed for some time, and finally referred to a Committee of seven to report on Monday next. The Committee was composed of five Democrats and two Republicans. A motion to adjourn till Monday next was carried.

HOUSE.—The contested election case of Lamon occupied all day. The Speaker finally decided that the certificate attached to the petition for contest was not according to law. The Democrats appealed, but the Speaker was sustained. The Ohio River obstruction resolution passed. Adjourned till Monday.

Stonebraker's Cathartic Syrup, Used in all cases instead of PILLS. EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly flavored. Pleasant to take Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale. E. S. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. For sale at HUGO ANDRIESSEN'S Beaver Drug Store. jan5:1y

DIVORCES.—Desertion Divorces legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois, and other States, for persons from any State of country, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity. No charge until divorce is obtained. Advice free. Address, MOORE & RICHARDSON, Counsellors at Law, jan4:1y] 180 BROADWAY, New York City.

Married.

LINTON—MARTIN.—On Monday evening, Jan. 2d, 1871, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. D. Jones, Mr. Wm. Linton, to Miss Mary A. Martin

SELECT MISCELLANY.

MR. MARTIN'S GARDENER.

Enos Welch leaned over with his face near the ground, weeding out a flower bed in that great garden in the midst of that great city. A gardener—that was his occupation.

The two ladies in the big, smooth, brick house, situated within the garden, had not so much as looked at the gardener yet. Their father's agent had hired him and had set him at work. The distance of wealth and station was between them and him. Miss Clara Martin saw him at work from her window. The garden looked pleasant. She put on her sun-bonnet and ran down stairs in her light morning dress, and walked down the path. The garden was indeed pleasant, with its June beauty and fragrance; and Welch had already begun to make it look even better than ever. There he was in his working clothes, and broad brimmed straw hat, common looking enough, but as neat as a pin, leaning over with his face concealed. She would ask in his opinion when the tulips would be out. She spoke to call his attention. He turned his face toward her—browned, blue-eyed, regularly featured. Yes, and refined: Clara did not put the question about the tulips. Probable she forgot it. She did not speak at once. She looked surprised.

"Did you speak to me?" he asked.

He stood erect and dignified with nothing plebeian in his manner or address.

"Excuse me," she said, "but are you the gardener?"

"I am."

"You look above your occupation."

"No honest occupation is to humble to serve until a better offers."

"But you look as though you had been schooled."

"I have been."

"But—why, it seems so strange that you should be working here."

"An empty pocket-book is a sufficient excuse."

"Why—here take mine."

With a dignified gesture he waved back the gift.

"No," said he, "while your heart is good, yet I cannot receive from a stranger what I have not earned. I am not sorry, though, to have met with kindness. I appreciate it. Believe that. A generous woman is one of the noblest works of God."

She did not reply. Had she not talked too long already with a gardener? She put back her pocket-book and without another word walked on.

Enos leaned on his hoe and looked after her.

"Lovely girl!" he ejaculated, and then he returned to his work.

She walked on and passed into the house. Would she come again?

Who was this coming down the walk a half hour afterward? Was it she? He did not turn. Perhaps she would speak to him—if it were she.

A light step and a rustling dress. Certainly it was a lady.

"Mr. Gardener," was spoken in a brusque voice behind him; "please come at once and attend to my tulips. I want them hurried along. Come at once, will you?"

Welch rose to his feet and turned his face. Before, he had looked into a pair of deep blue eyes set under a fair brow. Now the eyes that met his look were dark, and the arched brows were dark. In these eyes, too, there at once appeared a look of surprise.

"Is this Mr.—Mr.—I forget the name. Mr. Welch?"

"Yes."

"Oh, I thought you were somebody else, when I saw you. I wish to have my tulips attended to, and thought I would run down and speak with you about it. Have you always been a gardener?"

"That is what the lawyers call a leading question."

"Oh, well; no matter. If you will attend to my tulips at once, I will thank you.

"Very well, your tulips shall be attended to."

She walked away: He looked after her, and a light illumined his face.—When one looks intently at a person, that person is likely to turn and look. So it was now. Miss Charlotte Martin stopped, turned abruptly, and looked directly at Enos Welch. He did not avert his eyes. She saw that illumined face and the glowing eyes. Turning from him again, she walked hurriedly away.

"I wonder if they'll report that to her father?" he soliloquized. "Did I stare at her? Well, I have seen her and talked with her. But, here, I must go to work—I am a gardener, ha! ha!"

Whether that was a bitter laugh or not an auditor might have been in doubt.

Two weeks passed.

Miss Clara Martin stood in the garden talking with the gardener. She looked dejected, and spoke in a mournful tone. They stood together behind a clump of quince trees. He was leaning on his hoe, with his eyes concealed from her by the broad brim of his hat as he looked toward the ground.

"Go, Miss Martin," he was saying, "our respective stations part us."

"You are a gentleman—that is enough."

"No; I have no claim to your hand. I am a gardener."

She then burst into tears and walked away.

"What a sweet girl she is!" he soliloquized.

He was interrupted. Around the clump of quince trees Charlotte Martin suddenly appeared in the path. Her eyes were in a blaze. Words, rising with the impulse of the present emotion, were on her tongue:

"My sister is a gentle being, sir, and you must not trifle with her."

"I am a gardener, and gardeners are not to be supposed to be able to trifle with the affections of their employers' daughters. However, enough of this. I shall leave to-day."

"You shall do no such thing!"

"I am my own master, Miss Martin. All I have done has been simply to talk with your sister as she has walked in the garden from day to day."

"You must not leave. I—I—cannot spare you."

"Spare *me!* Hump!"

"You are as haughty as Lucifer."

"You have charged me with trifling with your sister's affection. *Me*—a gardener! You either think me dishonorable, or else I am the object of your derision. I am honorable. I could not marry Clara, even though she could by possibility love me."

"Whom do you love?" she asked, looking half way toward her tulips, which were now in full bloom.

He looked up, and stood erect in his dignified and proud way, and answered:

"*You!*"

She started and a quiver passed through her. Her eyes; which she had turned to him, were now full with a soft luster. He did not approach her. He stood cold and haughty:

"You," he repeated, "and it is no new thing with me. I used to see you when you little thought my eyes were upon you. I used to follow you and long to hear your voice speaking my name. Hopeless longing! I, with no higher calling than that of a gardner, to be consumed with love for you! I determined to hear you speak—to talk with you, perhaps, even from an humble position. I came here and now go away again, with the passion in my heart still consuming without slaying me. Good-by."

"Stay!" she cried.

He stopped.

"What if your love be reciprocated?" she said. "What if I, too, have been consumed with a passion which my suspicion of your love for my sister rendered helpless? I have been."

In an instant they gave other one clasp, and then parted to meet again.

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rich folks. They lived in a palace on the Hudson. It was there where the Martins were invited next day. The acquaintance was very new, and they were ready to go, and so they went.

Miss Charlotte Martin entered the cool parlor toward evening. She had gone there to think, and the subject of her thoughts was Enos Welch. To marry a gardener!

Her father had found out her purpose, and had forbidden the fulfillment of it with an emphasis that cut it with an emphasis that cut ment of it with an emphasis that cut her into a new despair. She did not want to elope, but she would have to. Of course, Enos Welch was summarily discharged. Not with a kick. Mr. Martin respected and feared the man too much for that.

Charlotte walked through the cool parlor toward the other end, where she first discovered that she was not alone.

A gentleman's head was visible over the back of an easy chair. Suddenly he wheeled his chair around, and sit in full view, with his face toward her. She uttered a scream, gazed at the gentleman; and then sprang forward a step or two, with the exclamation.

"Enos Welch!"

"Henry Wilkinson!" be remarked, coolly, correcting her. He rose from his chair, and approached and took her hand.

"Yes," said he, "I am Henry Wilkinson, and this is my home. What I said to you was true. I had long, long loved you. But I took my own way of making love."

At this juncture Mr. Martin chanced to enter the room. His eyes rounded into circles when he saw Enos Welch dressed up and standing with his arm around his daughter.

Had the fellow come to conciliate him?

There was a terrific explosion from Mr. Martin's lips. The next instant however, he stood in silent wonder, and delight, when he was coolly informed who the gentleman was.

Of course everything went on well enough after that. In less than a month the two were married.

And what of Clara?

She came to like him as a sister would like a brother. Indeed, in less than a year she was married to Henry Wilkinson's brother.

STOPPING TO THINK.

BY WILLIAM M. THAYER.

When Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase was a little boy eight or ten years old, he was told by his father's hired man, that he could catch birds by putting salt on their tails. It was in the autumn, when birds were gathering in flocks before taking their flight to a warmer climate; and Salmon thought it was a capital opportunity to make a trial. So he tried the experiment upon a flock of birds that were unusually tame, not far from his father's house. He chased them about from one spot to another, with his pocket full of salt, with which he had taken good care to provide himself; but he failed to lodge a single grain of it on the tail of a bird. Many times he threw a handful at the scared creatures, but when the salt fell where the bird was, the bird wasn't there. Salmon became impatient over his ill-luck. If his heart could have been turned inside out, some bad temper would have been discovered therein. Just then, however, a bright thought struck him.

"It isn't true," he exclaimed; "can't put salt on a bird's tail. If I could get near enough to them to do that I could catch them without salt."

Why did he not think of that before? The hired man was jesting. Perhaps he did not think that Salmon would be so silly as to chase the birds with salt; but he did, as we have seen; and all because he did not stop to think. As soon as he reflected for one instant, and inquired whether the statement of the hired man was true or not, he saw what a simpleton he was making of himself. He never forgot the lesson of that day. He stopped to think—and the result has been to make him one of the great men of the age.

A teacher wanted to test some of her scholars one day, and so she asked, "If you fill a tub level full of water, and drop into it a stone as large as your head, why will not the water run over the tub?" At first, not one boy or girl stopped to think; they took it for granted that the water would not overflow the tub. Jennie and Thomas and Jane, and others answered, giving such reasons as occurred to them. At length, however, little Jamie Lincoln, one of the smallest boys in the class, who had been thinking, cried out:

"The water *will* run out of the tub."

Our little readers ought to understand this matter. The most important thing they do is to think. Without it, it is impossible for them to become very good or great. If they believe everything they hear, they will be chasing birds with salt as long as they live. Without thinking they will never know that a tub cannot hold more after it is full. Thinking makes good scholars, as well as good men and women. Thoughtlessness is the mother of ills and misfortunes.

Stop a moment and see how much there is to think about. All around you are subjects and objects to task the power of thought. No one can exhaust them. It is raining now—how much there is to think about. As they patter on the window-pane, drop after drop, driven by the stormy wind, how much alike they are.

Why does the rain fall in drops? Why does it always descend in that form?

Why does it rain more at one season of the year than at another?

When it begins to rain, why does it stop? When it stops raining why does it begin again.

Why does it not rain instead of snow in winter?

Is a snow-flake made out of what makes a rain-drop?

You see how many inquiries can be raised about a drop of rain, that scarcely makes you look up when it falls pat on your nose. Not only children, but grave philosophers can tax their thoughts a great while on the whys and wherefores of a drop of rain.

Soon the ponds will be frozen, and skaters will glide over them through the frosty air. Have you ever stopped to think about the ice? How wonderful it is! It looks almost as if the great God had caused the water to freeze in winter on purpose for skating—that boys and girls may spend happy hours in the pastime?

Why does not the sheet of ice that forms on the surface of the water sink to the bottom?

Is not ice heavier than water?

Why does not all the water in every pond freeze and become one solid mass?

How cold must it be to freeze water?

Is there any country where masses of ice are always found?

Is there any country where ice is unknown?

Thus a great many inquiries can be raised about ice, that some boys value, as they can use it for skating. And these inquiries relate to the most interesting things to be known about it. Thought alone can bring them out. And so it is of a multitude of things that we have neither time nor space to speak about.

Many things that command a great deal of attention are really not worth thinking about. How many persons begin when they are boys and girls to think about dress, and study to follow the fashions, and to make a show, as if dress were the most important subject to engage the attention. In manhood and womanhood they pride themselves on a fine wardrobe, and splendid furniture and a costly house, their thoughts dwelling upon these as more important than knowledge and virtue. Without any of this display a person can be useful, happy and good. Indeed, he can be more useful, happy and good without them than he can with them. They often belittle the soul and dwarf the mind, so that what God meant should be valued most highly is considered of least importance.

The Bible says, "As a man thinketh in his own heart, so is he." It makes the character of the man depend upon his thinking. Thoughts make the man. You can think yourselves into contemptable creatures, or you can think yourselves into honorable, virtuous men and women. Which will you do? No one else can think for you—no one can think you into true manhood and womanhood—you must do it yourselves. Stop and think!—*Bright Side.*

The Priceless Value of a Good Reputation.

Good name, in man or woman, is the immediate jewel of their souls. That was not only the sentiment of the great dramatic poet, but it is the every day experience of life. And yet the value of good name is not appreciated, save when some contingency arises in which that value is put to the test, or there occurs some episode in life, wherein a good name rises superior to all attack, and comes out triumphant from the deadliest ordeal.

It would not be right to let pass the verdict of a jury in the case of slander, just tried, wherein a defenseless young woman without pecuniary means, was plaintiff and one of our most wealthy citizens defendant, without impressing upon the young of both sexes, the inestimable value of a good reputation. All that the plaintiff in that case had to carry her through the perils of that long, and and closely contested case, was a good name. That good name she had earned by years of patient toil, and by a blameless life. And her good name proved a break-water against which the waves of detraction and slander and legal accumen beat in vain.

Look at that plaintiff. She came here some years since, an orphan, alone friendless and poor. She made friends by her industry, her courage, and her exemplary conduct. Every friend she made, she retained, for she always was diligent, and well behaved. The great crisis in her life occured. From causes beyond her her control, without any provocation of her own, she was the object of detraction. All she had, save her two hands for labor was to be taken from her—her good name. And when that should be gone, her hands would be powerless for honest earning of her daily bread. The courage of a conscience void of offense nerved her for the struggle on which her very life depended. All the devices known to the law were employed to make good the slanderous words that had been uttered against the dearest of women's jewels—her virtue. Ingenuity of counsel, backed by unlimited means, were exhausted in endeavors to substantiate the charge, which, if proved to be true, would consign the plaintiff to infamy and moral death.

And what had that young woman with which to parry those deadly blows? Nothing but her character. She had neither the money nor the influence that money brings. She had no rich relatives, nor the social position rich relatives give. She was literally alone in the world, and dependent upon her daily labor for her next meal. But her good name served her well. It gained her distinguished legal aid, and it rallied around her a cordon of friends of both sexes, who held up her hands, and strengthened her feet, and bade her suffer and be strong. One after another of the best women and men in this city, called God to witness that the character of that girl was good. There was no hesitation, no qualification, no general reputation, no hearsay about it; but honest, emphatic assertion that they *knew* her character was beyond reproach. Mothers in Israel, young women her daily intimate associates, ladies in whose families she had lived and toiled, men of business who had for years known her during her courageous struggle with the world, all flocked to the witness-stand in testimony of her purity of life, until the court waved the crowd back, further testimony on that point being unnecessary.

We have no criticism to offer as to the conduct of the case; we do not impugn the motives of client or counsel; but we do point to that verdict for the plaintiff as showing the value twelve honest men, under the solemnity of their oaths, set upon a good name. And we point to that verdict too, as showing how inestimable is a good name, and as a proof that a good name is neither measured by wealth nor by social position; that the parentless girl who is forced to take up the burden of life by her own strength and daily to delve for food, raiment and shelter, will find a good name as invulnerable to the shafts of slander as the most favored child of fortune, or the most flattered of fashion's favorites.

The verdict of that jury should stiffen the trembling courage of every woman who is forced to "hoe her own row" in life. It says that industry, integrity and virtue mean something. That however light, at times, they may be esteemed, still they have a weight when thrown into the scale of justice that makes slander and perjury and cunning argument kick the beam. Let the struggle between temptation and poverty be fierce as it may let the unremitted effort to earn an honest livlihood seem a cruel fate; let the fortune that renders constant toil a necessity of existence seem unjust, still never forget the value of a good name, for if the test comes it will surely prove a defense against the combined power of money and influence, and social position.

"The purest treasure mortal times afford,
Is spotless reputation——"
Cleveland Herad.

Kate Field and Love Making.

Miss Kate Field, who is apt to become exceedingly enthusiastic when writing of Mr. Fetcher, has recently given a description of that actor's love-making on the stage, which has drawn upon her some sharp criticisms from various sources. Miss Kate Field says that when men in real life are such lovers as Fetcher on the stage, no woman will sigh for heaven; she will have found it on earth. A correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* protests against the whole tenor of the article in question, and intimates that its author is no better than a pagan. Worse than that, he has the rudeness to say that the maids of the modern Athens, though hungry for sympathy, and seeking an aesthetic ideal, are not cast in the mould of those who were the models of ancient art. "The sharp, mottled faces," says this unmable correspondent, "the marrow jaws, whose auriferous teeth have made dentists' fortunes, the wasp waists, flat chests, round shoulders, and meager limbs of the enthusiastic virgins, who come in the horse cars of a windy December day to the matinee at the Globe, and go home talking of it with voices like a pair of scissors, are not much like Bacchus, or Theodota, or Glycera, adorned with garlands." It is startling to read such things of Massachusetts maids in a Massachusetts paper. It would scarcely be more surprising to find something in a Boston journal containing disrespectful allusions to the big organ, or an admission that Boston Common is no larger than the Central Park.

Important Decision.

Judge M. M. Granger delivered an opinion from the bench last week, which may have considerable to do with the increase of matrimonial alliances in the future. At least it clears away all doubts as to the total absolution of the son-in-law to maintain the parents of the affianced, so far, at least, as the legal obligation is concerned.

The suit in which this opinion was announced, was brought by a father-in-law against a son-in-law upon a contract, the father alleging that before his daughter married he was living with her in the West, and that the young man, then living in this country, wrote to him that if he would come out here and bring his daughter, that he would marry her and that the old gentleman should always have a home with them, and in accordance with this understanding, they moved out, and the young couple were married. The question came incidentally before the Court, whether a son-in-law was legally bound to maintain and support the father of his wife, in the absence of any specific contract. The Court held that he was not; that when a young man married he took no such legal obligation upon himself.

The decision will open the way for all who may have had any misgivings on this point, and definitely determine as well the greatly agitated question about "marrying the whole family."

Since Judge Granger has given a decision upon one side of this question, we advise him, if he desires to make himself popular with the young men, to hold that a father-in-law is bound to support his son-in-law. For such a decision he can find thousands of precedents, agreeably to the maxim that "custom makes law"

A Second Ulysses.

An old man of very acute physiognomy, answering to the name of Jacob Wilmot, was brought before the Police Court. His clothes looked as if they had been bought in his youthful prime, for they had suffered more from the rubs of the world then from the proprietor himself.

"What business do you follow Wilmot?"

"Buisness? None; I'm a traveler.'

"A vagabond, I suppose."

"You are not far from right; travelers and vagabonds are about the same thing. The difference is, the latter strayed without money and the former without brains."

"Where have you traveled?"

"All over the continent."

"For what purpose?"

"Observation."

"What have you observed."

"A little to commend, much to censure, and very much to laugh at."

"Umph! What do you commend?"

"A handsome woman that will stay at home, an elegant preacher that will not write to much, and a fool that has sense enough to hold his tongue."

"What do you censure?"

"A man who marries a woman for fine clothes, a youth who studies law or medicine while he has the use of his hands, and a people who elect a drunkard or a jackass to office."

"What do you laugh at?"

"I laugh at a man who expects his position to command that respect which his personal qualties and abilities do not merit."

He was dismissed.

"PAPA," said a little fellow, as he looked up in his father's face—"papa, does the logwood they put into the wine given it its red color?"

"Yes certainly."

"Well papa, is it the logwood in wine that makes your nose look red?"

"Hush your nonsense, child; here, Betty, get a candle, and put this child to bed.

SCAT?

A Row on Top of a Row—How the Fur Flew and How "Fee" it Flew.

(From the Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch.)

The fact that Mr. Oliver lived in a uniform row of houses in the Fourteenth ward, was the reason why he was unfortunate. One moonlight night last week the noise made by the cats on his roof was simply awful. Mr. Oliver lay in bed trying in vain to get to sleep and grinding his teeth in rage, until at last the uproar overhead became unendurable. Mr. Oliver crept out of bed softly, so that his wife should not be awakened. He put on his slippers, seized a boot with each hand, and clad in the snowy robes of night, he opened the trap door and emerged upon the roof. There were thirty or forty cats out there holding a kind of a general synod in the cool of the evening, enjoying the bracing air and singing glees. As Mr. Oliver approached, the cats moved over to the next roof. Mr. Oliver advanced and flung a boot at them. They then adjourned suddenly to the summit of the adjoining residence. Mr. Oliver projected another boot, and went over after the first one. In this manner the synod retreated, and Oliver advanced until the last of the row of twenty houses was reached, when the cats arranged themselves in a line upon the parapet, ruffled up their fur, curved their spines, and spat furiously at Oliver.

That bold warrior gathered up his boots and determined to retreat. He walked back over a dozen houses, and descended through a trap door. He went down stairs to his bedroom, and opened the door. There was a man in the room in the act of walking up and down the room with a baby. Before Oliver had recovered from his amazement, the man flung the baby upon the bed, and seizing a revolver began firing rapidly at Oliver. It then dawned upon Oliver that he had come down the wrong trap door. He proceeded up stairs again suddenly, the man with the revolver practising at him in a painful manner. When Oliver reached the door he shut the trap quickly and stood upon it. The man fired through the boards twice and then hooked the door upon the inside. A moment after Oliver heard him springing a watchman's rattle from the front window. As soon as the neighbors knew there was a man on the roof they all flew up stairs and fastened their trap doors, and Mrs. Oliver fastened hers, with the firm conviction that some predatory villian had entered while she slept and stolen her Oliver. When he tried the door it was fast, and Mrs. Oliver was screeming so fiercely that he could not make himself heard. By this time the street was filled with policemen, all of whom were blazing away at Oliver with their revolvers, while the young men in the house across the street kept up a steady fire with pistols, shot guns and miscellaneous missiles. Oliver, with every advantage for forming an opinion, said that Gettysburg was a mere skirmish to it. He hid behind the chimney and lay up against the bricks to keep himself warm, while the policemen stationed themselves all around the square to capture him when he slid down one of the water spouts. But Oliver did not slide. He sat on that roof all night, with the bitter air circulating through his two trifling garments, listening to the growling cats and the occasional shouts of the picket line below, and thinking of the old Jews who used to pray from their house-tops, and wonder if Mussulmen were ever shot at or bothered with cats and policemen when they practised their evening devotions on their roofs. And then he wondered how it would do to take off his night-shirt and wave it over the edge as a flag of truce! He concluded not to, because of the danger of a bullet from some misguided policeman not familiar with the rules of war. When daylight came, the neighbors rallied in a crowd, armed with all kinds of weapons, from switzers down, and marched to the roof. Oliver was taken down and put to bed, and he now has more influenza for a man of his size than any other citizen of the Fourteenth ward. He says he is going to move as soon as he gets well—he is going to move into a house that is next door to nobody, a house that stands in the middle of a prarie of some kind, and he intends to stencil this name in white on the trap door.

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WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought at the

Lowest Cash Prices,

And will sell some Goods

AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Oceam, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow-ware, Flour, Feed, Grain and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Jeans, Diauns, Crash and Hosiery; also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil, 200 *bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City*

AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale. Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:

ONE CAR WHITE LIME;

Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;

A Large Stock of

White Lead and Paints.

A very superior quality of Strunz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA

—and—

Concord Wines,

Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,

And Pitt. Nat. Plow Co's. Plows.

Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.

SPEYERER & SONS,

apr13:1o

Forty-First Year.

Godey's Lady's Book!

FOR 1871.

The Cheapest of Ladies' Magazines, because it is the best.

It has long been the care of the publisher to combine in its pages whatever is useful, whatever is elevating, whatever is pure, dignified and virtuous in sentiment, with whatever may afford rational and innocent amusement. For its Literary Department, in past years, THE BEST WRITERS in the literary world have contributed, and will continue to furnish articles for the year 1871. Such names as

Marion Harland, Ino Churchill,
Louise S. Dorr, Metta Victoria Victor,
S. Annie Frost, Mrs. Dennison,
Mrs. C. A. Hopkins, and others,

Cannot be found on the Prospectus of any other Magazine.

BEAUTIFUL STEEL PLATES.

Of these the Lady's Book contains fourteen each year, superior, (we challenge comparison) to any published in this country, either in book or periodical.

OUR COLORED FASHION-PLATES

Have a reputation for correctness the world over.

EMBROIDERY PATTERNS.—We give frequently a presentation sheet to our patrons containing twenty, thirty and sometimes forty designs in embroidery.

ORIGINAL MUSIC.—Godey's is the only magazine in which music prepared expressly for it appears.

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We have also a CHILDRENS, HORTICULTURAL and a HEALTH department.

GODEY'S INVALUABLE RECEIPTS

upon every subject, for the Boudoir, Nursery, Kitchen, House and Laundry.

TINTED ENGRAVINGS.—This is a series of engravings that no one has attempted but ourselves. They give great satisfaction.

LADIES FANCY WORK DEPARTMENT.—Some of the designs in this department are printed in colors, in a style unequalled.

Terms for 1871.

One copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies one year,	5 00
Three copies one year,	7 50
Four copies one year,	10 00
Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making six copies,	14 00
Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making nine copies	21 00
Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making twelve copies,	27 50

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Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent one year on receipt of $4 00.

Godey's Lady's Book and The Children's Hour will be sent one year on the receipt of $3.50.

Godey's Lady's Book, Arthur's Home Magazine and Children's Hour will be sent one year on receipt of five dollars.

☞ The money must all be sent at one time for any of the clubs, and additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

HOW TO REMIT.—In remitting by Mail, a Post Office Order on Philadelphia, or a Draft on Philadelphia or New York, payable to the order of L. A. Godey, is preferable to bank notes. If a draft or a post-office order cannot be procured, send United States or National Bank notes. Address

L. A. GODEY,
N. E. Cor. Sixth & Chestnut sts., Phila.

COAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned has constantly on hand a good article of Lump and Nut Coal, which he will sell at reasonable prices, either at the bank, or will deliver to purchasers.—The bank is located on McKinley's Run, a few rods from the Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and but a short distance from Beaver station. I refer to all those who have also a good article of Fire Clay, which I will dispose of at reasonable rates.

Orders left at my residence in Bridgewater, or at Lasel Camp's in Rochester, or at the bank, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOULTHR.

apr30:1870—1y

Toledo Pump Co.'s
Patent Flexible Metal-Lined Pumps,
For Wells and Cisterns. For sale by
nov28:1y S. J. JURGES & CO. Rochester.

Hardware, &c

FALLSTON
Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and introduced patents for improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public. JOHN THORNILEY.

apr30:1t.

PLOWS,

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES,

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,

BEST BAKER,

MOST DURABLE

ALTOGETHER

THE BEST STOVE IN USE.

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the ARGUS, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.

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HENRY LAPP,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAMES,

OF ALL SIZES FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Brighton St. above Plow Factory,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. Coffins and Hearses provided at the shortest notice. Having a large stock of all kinds of furniture on hand, and wishing to make room for fall and winter work, I have reduced my prices accordingly.

aug31:tf.

BARGAINS!!

Ladies Satchels selling 85 cents, $1 00 and $1.40

Just received from our importers, and manufacturers a large stock of

NOTIONS,

FANCY BASKETS,

CHINA and BOHEMIAN WARE,

HOBBY HORSES, WAGONS, WAX DOLLS, &c., &c.

Call and Examine our Goods.

O'Leary & Singleton,

148 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.,

apr13:1y] ch'gd June, sept., dec.

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderat rates.

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, PA.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

mar 24:tf

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.

apr29'68

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

WINTER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

Winter Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE,

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.

may4:70:1y Bridgewater, Pa

GEO